

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (1)

اختبار شهر ابريل



- 10** During our childhood summers, we swim in the lake for hours.
a) used to **b)** would
c) were used to **d)** both a and b
- 11** A paragraph ensures that the essay moves logically from one sub-topic to the next.
a) transition **b)** thesis **c)** draft **d)** heading
- 12** The of an essay should restate the thesis in a new way and provide a final thought.
a) introduction **b)** body **c)** conclusion **d)** outline

B Reading

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The natural life span of a domesticated horse is about 25–30 years, approximately 5–10 years longer than that of wild horses. You can tell a horse's age from the number of teeth it has. They get all their teeth by the age of 5, after which those teeth just get longer.

Horses are adapted to run, allowing them to quickly escape from predators, possessing an excellent sense of balance and a strong fight-or-flight response. Horses have close to 360-degree all-around vision. The only place they cannot see is directly behind or right in front of them, which is why it's dangerous to stand behind a horse. If they feel something behind them, they may kick first and ask questions later! It also means that they cannot see a jump once they are about four feet from it, and have to rely on memory as to its height and shape! Each of the horse's two eyes works independently wherever a horse's ear points is the direction where the horse is looking. A horse is able to sleep standing up as it is able to lock its leg muscles so that it doesn't fall over while resting. However, for deep sleep, the horse must lie down.

Horses and humans interact in a wide variety of sports competitions and non-competitive recreational pursuits, as well as in working activities such as police work, agriculture, entertainment, and therapy.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 You can tell how old the horse is from
a) the number of their teeth b) the color of their teeth
c) the length of their teeth d) both a and c
- 2 The underlined pronoun "them" refers to
a) degrees b) horses c) teeth d) visions
- 3 Horses can't see what is in front of them and their
a) right side b) left side c) behind d) besides

- 4 Horses are born with the skills.
a) running b) flying c) swimming d) working
- 5 According to the passage, the eyes of horses
a) can see the same thing
b) can't see two different things at the same place
c) can't see independently
d) can see two different things at the same time
- 6 Because the horse can control its leg muscles, it is able to
a) sleep sitting on the floor b) sleep standing
c) stand sleeping d) join competitions
- 7 The best title for the passage is ".....".
a) Horses b) Life span c) Horses' age d) Horses' skills



Translation

4. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Terrorism is a daily challenge targeting the stability of our countries and the security of our citizens. All citizens must fight it and confront it.

- (a) يعتبر الإرهاب تحدياً يومياً يستهدف استقرار بلادنا وأمن مواطنينا. يجب على جميع المواطنين محاربته ومواجهته.
(b) يعتبر الإرهاب منافساً يومياً يستهدف استقرار بلادنا وأمن مواطنينا. يجب على جميع المواطنين محاربته ومواجهته.
(c) يعتبر الإرهاب تحدياً يومياً يستهدف استقرار بلادنا وأمن زائرينا. يجب على جميع المواطنين محاربته ومواجهته.
(d) يعتبر الإرهاب منافساً يومياً يستهدف استقرار بلادنا وأمن زائرينا. يجب على جميع المواطنين محاربته ومواجهته.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

- من أهم الحضارات التي شهدتها مصر هي الحضارة الفرعونية. استطاعت خلالها أن تترك العديد من الآثار التي كانت شاهدة على عظمة المصريين القدماء.

- a) One of the most important civilizations that Egypt witnessed is the Pharaonic civilization. During this, it was able to leave many moments that witnessed to the greatness of the ancient Egyptians.
b) One of the most important organizations that Egypt witnessed is the Pharaonic civilization. During this, it was able to leave many monuments that witnessed to the greatness of the ancient Egyptians.
c) One of the most important civilizations that Egypt witnessed is the Pharaonic civilization. During this, it was able to leave many monuments that witnessed to the greatness of the ancient Egyptians.
d) One of the most important organizations that Egypt witnessed is the Pharaonic organization. During this, it was able to leave many monuments that witnessed to the greatness of the ancient Egyptians.

5. Answer the following questions: The Novel (Around the World in Eighty Days)

- 1 Why do you think Fix “reluctantly agrees” to stay with Aouda?
.....
- 2 Do you think Fix was relieved or disappointed when Fogg missed the ship?

Writing

6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 It appears that she knows the answer. (seems)
-
- 2 Every summer, we visited our grandparents in the countryside. (would)

7. Write ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

“How to protect ourselves from viruses”

A

1. Choose the TWO (2) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- 1** The man accepted the offer with gratitude. The word “gratitude” can be replaced by and
- a) disloyalty b) hatefulness c) thankfulness
d) deception e) appreciation
- 2** Factory workers often perform repetitive tasks. The antonyms of the word “repetitive” are and
- a) varied b) constant c) regular
d) routine e) different

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 3 Employers value because it allows workers to find innovative solutions to traditional problems.
a) pressure b) creativity c) tutorial d) dullness
- 4 The most effective way to explain a complex scientific theory is to keep the language and direct.
a) dull b) intense c) simple d) overwhelmed
- 5 Fans are eagerly waiting for the singer's new album to next month.
a) come out b) turn into c) make sense d) look fun
- 6 The wood on the old fence began to after being exposed to the rain for many years.
a) fail b) decay c) confuse d) remove
- 7 The doctor warned the patient that he was severely and needed liquids immediately.
a) confused b) energetic c) dehydrated d) stiff
- 8 Too much from schoolwork can lead to burnout and physical exhaustion if not managed properly.
a) lifespan b) stress c) enthusiasm d) immune system
- 9 On Sundays, he his aunt and brought her flowers.
a) used to visit b) would visit
c) visited d) both a and b
- 10 play football when you were at school?
a) Did you used to b) Did you use to
c) Would you d) Were you use to

- 11 She understand the instructions, but her confused expression suggests otherwise.
a) is supposed to b) seems to c) is meant to d) would
- 12 The conference room to increase as a storage area when not in use.
a) seems b) is supposing c) is meant d) means
- 13 In the body paragraphs, every sentence should support the main idea of that specific paragraph.
a) concluding b) topic c) closing d) transition
- 14 The main purpose of an argumentative essay is to the reader to accept a specific point of view.
a) entertain b) inform c) persuade d) confuse

B Reading

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The oldest living things on Earth are trees. Some of California's sequoias have for four thousand years looked down on the changes in the landscape and the comings and goings of humans. They sprouted from tiny seeds about the time the Egyptian Pyramids were being built. Today these seeds seem as remote and **inaccessible** as the rocks and mountain cliffs on which they grow, like cathedral columns holding up the sky. It is hard to imagine them playing any part in the lives of mere humans or being in any way affected by the creatures that pass at their feet.

Lesser trees, however, have played an intimate role in the lives of people since they first appeared on Earth. Trees fed the fires that warmed humans; **they** provided shelter, food, medicine, and even clothing. They also shaped people's spiritual horizons. Trees expressed the mystery of life, as they moved through the cycle of seasons, from life to death and back to life again. Trees were the largest living things around humans and they knew that some trees had been standing on the same spot in their parents' and grandparents' time, and would continue to stand long after they were gone. No wonder these trees became symbols of strength, fruitfulness, and everlasting life.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Apart from sequoias, other trees
a) exist a long time
b) are adapted easily to their environments
c) are affected by animals
d) have a closer relationship with human beings

- 2 The sequoias date back to the age of
a) the ancient Egyptians b) the ancient Greeks
c) the Egyptian monuments d) building the museums
- 3 The author believed that life and death are expressed in
a) trees shape b) trees length
c) trees life span d) seasons of the year
- 4 Everlasting symbol of the trees came from
a) the size of some trees b) the long age of some trees
c) the height of some trees d) the color of some trees
- 5 Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
a) Trees are used for making furniture.
b) Trees are used as a source of fuel.
c) Trees are used as houses.
d) Trees are sources of food.
- 6 The underlined word "inaccessible" is a synonym of
a) reachable b) near
c) unreachable d) unimportant
- 7 The underlined pronoun "they" refers to the
a) seasons b) spiritual horizons
c) mysteries d) trees

C Translation

4. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Time management is the process of planning the time of specific activities to increase productivity. It involves the balancing of demands of work and social life upon a person.

- (a) ترتيب الوقت هو عملية التخطيط لوقت أنشطة محددة لزيادة الإنتاجية. إنه ينطوي على الموازنة بين متطلبات العمل والحياة المهنية على الشخص.
- (b) إدارة الوقت هي عملية التخطيط لوقت أنشطة محددة لزيادة الإنتاجية. إنها تنطوي على الموازنة بين متطلبات العمل والحياة المهنية على الشخص.
- (c) ترتيب الوقت هو عملية التخطيط لوقت أنشطة محددة لزيادة الإنتاجية. إنه ينطوي على المعادلة بين متطلبات العمل والحياة الاجتماعية على الشخص.
- (d) إدارة الوقت هي عملية التخطيط لوقت أنشطة محددة لزيادة الإنتاجية. إنها تنطوي على الموازنة بين متطلبات العمل والحياة الاجتماعية على الشخص.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

– منتدى شباب العالم هو حدث سنوى عالمى يقام بمدينة شرم الشيخ. ويهدف إلى جمع شباب العالم لمناقشة قضايا التنمية، وإرسال رسالة سلام وازدهار من مصر إلى العالم.

- a)** The World Youth meeting is an annual global event held in Sharm El-Sheikh. It aims to gather the world's youth to discuss development issues, and to send a message of peace and prosperity from Egypt to the world.
- b)** The World Youth Forum is an annual global event held in Sharm El-Sheikh. It aims to gather the world's youth to discuss development issues, and to send a message of peace and prosperity from Egypt to the world.
- c)** The World Youth meeting is an annual global event held in Sharm El-Sheikh. It aims to gather the world's youth to discuss development issues, and to send a message of peace and prosperity from Egypt to the world.
- d)** The World Youth Form is an annual global event held in Sharm El-Sheikh. It aims to gather the world's youth to discuss development issues, and to send a message of peace and prosperity from Egypt to the world.



Novel

5. Answer the following questions: The Novel (Around the World in Eighty Days)

- 1** In your opinion, why did the Sioux warriors specifically take Passepartout captive?
.....
- 2** Was it fair for Fogg to trick Captain Speedy? Why or why not?
.....



Writing

6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1** My father always told stories after dinner. (would)
.....
- 2** You shouldn't park here; it's not allowed. (supposed)
.....

7. Write ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

"How can having a hobby improve the life of a secondary-school student?"

.....

.....

.....

.....

A Vocabulary and Structure**1. Choose the TWO (2) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:**

- ① Mother began to lose patience with her children. Patience can be replaced by and
- a) frustration b) calmness c) resentment
d) tolerance e) disappointment
- ② The car was stuck in the mud. The antonyms of the word "stuck" are and
- a) packed b) free c) filled
d) released e) jammed

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- ① The new stadium is huge and will a large share of the city park.
a) take up b) intensify c) fill with d) continue
- ② To excel in any field, whether it's music or medicine, you must have a true for what you do.
a) pressure b) passion c) tutorial d) balance
- ③ Without any hobbies or interests, life can become quite and repetitive.
a) intense b) creative c) overwhelmed d) dull
- ④ After the long hike, my knee felt very sore because of the uneven mountain land.
a) kidneys b) gums c) joints d) cavities
- ⑤ New leather boots are often at first, but they become more flexible after you wear them for a while.
a) stiff b) proactive c) energetic d) mixed up
- ⑥ Using a soft toothbrush helps protect your from being damaged by over-brushing.
a) joints b) gums c) kidneys d) cavities
- ⑦ The weather forecast says it to rain this afternoon, so take an umbrella.
a) means b) is seeming c) is meant d) is supposed
- ⑧ The ancient canal to transport water across the valley, but centuries of erosion have damaged its structure.
a) seemed b) was supposing c) was meant d) was meaning
- ⑨ I that the moon followed our car when I was six years old.
a) would think b) used to think
c) was used to think d) was thinking

- 10 I believe everything I read online, but now I fact-check.
a) wouldn't b) used to c) was used to d) didn't use to
- 11 An effective introduction should always include a to grab the reader's attention.
a) summary b) hook c) bibliography d) footnote
- 12 To ensure a smooth flow between ideas, writers use such as "furthermore" or "consequently."
a) conjunctions b) adjectives c) pronouns d) transitions

B Reading

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

What makes it rain? Rain falls from clouds for the same reason anything falls to Earth. The Earth's gravity pulls it. But every cloud is made of water droplets or ice crystals. Why doesn't rain or snow fall constantly from all clouds? The droplets or ice crystals in clouds are exceedingly small. The effect of gravity on them is minute. Air currents move and lift droplets so that the net downward displacement is zero, even though the droplets are in constant motion.

Droplets and ice crystals behave somewhat like dust in the air made visible in a ray of sunlight. To the casual observer, dust seems to act in a totally random way, moving without a fixed direction. But in fact, dust particles are much larger than water droplets and they finally fall. The cloud droplet of average size is only 1/2500 inch in diameter. It is so small that it would take sixteen hours to fall half a mile in perfectly still air, and it does not fall out of moving air at all. Only when the droplet grows to a diameter of 1/125 inch or larger can it fall from the cloud. The average raindrop contains a million times as much water as a tiny cloud droplet. The growth of a cloud droplet to a size large enough to fall out is the cause of rain and other forms of precipitation. This important growth process is called "coalescence."

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 What is the main idea of the passage?
a) The Process of Precipitation. b) The climate of North America.
c) How gravity affects agriculture. d) Types of clouds.

- 2 The underlined word "minute" is a synonym of
a) second b) tiny c) slow d) fast
- 3 Why don't all ice crystals in clouds immediately fall to earth?
a) They are balanced by the pressure of rain droplets.
b) The effect of gravity at high altitudes is random.
c) They are kept high by air currents.
d) The heat from the sun melts them.
- 4 When the droplet grows to a diameter of 1/125 inch or larger,
a) they never occur
b) the gravity won't affect on them
c) they fall if the air is moving quickly
d) they would fall easily
- 5 The underlined pronoun "it" refers to the
a) cloud b) droplet
c) size d) air
- 6 Falling rain depends on
a) the season
b) the size of the clouds
c) the color of the clouds
d) the size of the droplets
- 7 The author mentioned that is among the reasons for rain.
a) the movement of air b) the gravity
c) the sun heat d) the dust

C Translation

4. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Volunteer work enhances a sense of belonging to society. People should do as long as they have the ability and time to help others.

- (a) العمل التطوعى يهز الشعور بالانتماء إلى المجتمع. يجب على الناس أن يقوموا به ما دامت لديهم القدرة والوقت لمساعدة الآخرين.
- (b) العمل التطوعى يعزز الشعور بالانتماء إلى الوطن. يجب على الناس أن يقوموا به ما دامت لديهم القدرة والوقت لمساعدة الآخرين.
- (c) العمل التطوعى يعزز الشعور بالانتماء إلى المجتمع. يجب على الناس أن يقوموا به ما دامت لديهم القدرة والوقت لمساعدة الآخرين.
- (d) العمل التطوعى يهز الشعور بالانتماء إلى الوطن. يجب على الناس أن يقوموا به ما دامت لديهم القدرة والوقت لمساعدة الآخرين.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

– تبذل الدولة الكثير من الجهود لتحسين نوعية حياة المواطنين والتأكد من تحقيق مستوى أفضل لحياتهم الاقتصادية والاجتماعية. من بين هذه الجهود حملة «حياة كريمة».

- a) The state exerts a lot of efforts to improve the quality of life of citizens and to ensure a better standard of their economic and social life. Among these efforts is the "Decent Life" campaign.
- b) The statue exerts a lot of efforts to improve the quality of life of citizens and to ensure a better standard of their economic and social life. Among these efforts is the "Decent Life" campaign.
- c) The state exerts a lot of effects to improve the quality of life of citizens and to ensure a better standard of their economic and social life. Among these efforts is the "Decent Life" campaign.
- d) The state exerts a lot of efforts to prove the quality of life of citizens and to ensure a better standard of their economic and social life. Among these efforts is the "Decent Life" campaign.



Novel

5. Answer the following questions: The Novel (Around the World in Eighty Days)

- 1 Why might Aouda feel both "the weight of the schedule" and "the warmth of gratitude"?
- 2 What does the "iron shell" of the ship represent at the end of the voyage?



Writing

6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 Are you required to submit the report by Friday? (supposed)
- 2 He was shy and rarely spoke in class. (used to)

7. Write an email of about (180) words on the following topic:

You write to your American friend telling him about the healthy diet you are following nowadays. Your name is Mostafa and your email address is mostafa005@yahoo. com. Your friend is Alfred and his email address is alfred300@gmail.com.

A

1. Choose the TWO (2) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- 1** The explosion weakened the foundations of the building. The synonyms of “weaken” are and
- a) increase b) reduce c) enhance
d) diminish e) strengthen
- 2** It was a very confusing situation. The antonyms of “confusing” are and
- a) clear b) unclear c) common
d) puzzling e) understandable

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 We should younger students to participate in community service to build their character.
a) request b) encourage c) turn d) design
- 2 New residents are often by the rapid lifestyle and bright lights of a major city.
a) encouraging b) unexpected c) relaxing d) overwhelmed
- 3 One of the biggest for teenagers is managing their time between study and social media.
a) challenges b) competitions c) materials d) opportunities
- 4 Having a valid passport is if you are planning to travel internationally this summer.
a) energetic b) essential c) dehydrated d) proactive
- 5 It is rude to someone when they are trying to have a serious conversation with you.
a) sweat b) bend c) ignore d) reach
- 6 The teacher's for the subject made all the students interested in learning more about history.
a) enthusiasm b) difference c) view d) gratitude
- 7 My teacher always encourage us to ask questions.
a) used to b) would
c) did used to d) both a and b

- 8 I eat meat, but I became a vegetarian last year.
a) wouldn't b) didn't use to c) was used to d) used to
- 9 The signal to be weak, but the engineers say it is actually strong and stable.
a) seems b) is supposed c) is meant d) means
- 10 The emergency protocol to activate automatically when smoke is discovered, but the system failed during the practice.
a) seems b) is supposed c) meant d) is seemed
- 11 The statement is the central pillar of an essay, clearly defining the writer's main claim.
a) concluding b) transition c) thesis d) introductory
- 12 After writing a topic sentence, a writer should add to prove or explain the main idea.
a) unrelated facts
b) personal feelings
c) supporting evidence and examples
d) new arguments for the next paragraph

B Reading

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Sleep is essential for maintaining good health and well-being throughout life. It helps the body repair itself, supports brain function, and strengthens the immune system. People who do not get enough sleep may experience memory problems, difficulty concentrating, and a weakened immune system.

Sleep happens in cycles. There are two main types of sleep: Non-REM sleep and REM (Rapid Eye Movement) sleep. Non-REM sleep has three stages, with the third stage being the deepest. During REM sleep, the brain is active, and most dreaming occurs. Both types of sleep are necessary for rest and recovery.

The amount of sleep a person needs depends on their age. Babies need the most sleep, about 14–17 hours a day, while adults usually need 7–9 hours. Lack of sleep can lead to serious health problems such as obesity, heart disease, and depression. Therefore, maintaining a regular sleep schedule and creating a comfortable sleeping environment are important for overall well-being.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 What is the main idea of the passage?
a) The importance of a healthy diet. b) The effects of sleep on health.
c) How dreams are formed. d) The causes of sleep disorders.

- 2 Why do babies need more sleep than adults?
- a) Their bodies require more rest for growth.
 - b) They do not have deep sleep stages.
 - c) Their immune systems are weaker.
 - d) They have more active dreams.
- 3 During REM sleep,
- a) the body is most active
 - b) people do not dream
 - c) the brain is highly active
 - d) breathing slows down significantly
- 4 What can be a consequence of not getting enough sleep?
- a) Improved memory.
 - b) Better concentration.
 - c) Weakened immune system.
 - d) Increased energy levels.
- 5 The underlined pronoun "it" refers to
- a) the immune system
 - b) sleep
 - c) health
 - d) well-being
- 6 The amount of sleep needed depends on
- a) a person's diet
 - b) a person's exercise routine
 - c) a person's age
 - d) a person's height
- 7 The author mentioned that is one of the effects of sleep deprivation.
- a) increased concentration
 - b) heart disease
 - c) improved immune system
 - d) reduced stress

C Translation

4. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Technology plays a crucial role in our daily lives. It facilitates communication, enhances learning, and improves healthcare services. However, it should be used wisely to avoid its negative effects.

- (a) تلعب التكنولوجيا دورًا أساسيًا في حياتنا اليومية. فهي تسهل التواصل، وتعزز التعلم، وتحسن الخدمات الصحية. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامها بحكمة لتجنب آثارها السلبية.
- (b) تلعب التكنولوجيا دورًا أساسيًا في حياتنا اليومية. فهي تعيق التواصل، وتعزز التعلم، وتحسن الخدمات الصحية. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامها بحكمة لتجنب آثارها السلبية.
- (c) تلعب التكنولوجيا دورًا أساسيًا في حياتنا اليومية. فهي تسهل التواصل، وتعزز التعلم، وتحسن الرياضة. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامها بحكمة لتجنب آثارها السلبية.
- (d) تلعب التكنولوجيا دورًا أساسيًا في حياتنا اليومية. فهي تسهل التواصل، وتعزز التعلم، وتحسن الزراعة. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامها بحكمة لتجنب آثارها السلبية.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

- تولى الحكومات أهمية كبيرة للتعليم؛ لأنه يساعد على تطوير المجتمعات. تسعى العديد من الدول إلى تحسين أنظمتها التعليمية لضمان مستقبل أفضل للأجيال القادمة.

- a) Governments pay great attention to education because it helps develop societies. Many countries seek to improve their educational systems to ensure a better future for future generations.
- b) Governments buy great attention to education because it helps develop societies. Many countries seek to improve their educational systems to ensure a better future for future generations.
- c) Governments pay great attention to education because it helps develop societies. Many countries seek to improve their electronic systems to ensure a better future for future generations.
- d) Governments pay great attention to education because it helps develop societies. Many countries seek to improve their financial systems to ensure a better future for future generations.



Novel

5. Answer the following questions: The Novel (Around the World in Eighty Days)

- 1 How does Verne use contrast between the characters during the Sioux attack?
.....
- 2 "If the journey ended in Liverpool, would the story be satisfying? Why?
.....



Writing

6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 I didn't drink coffee; I preferred tea. (used to)
.....
- 2 It looks like it will rain soon. (seems)
.....

7. Write ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

"How to conserve the environment around us"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

A Vocabulary and Structure**1. Choose the TWO (2) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:**

- 1 You should not let one failure discourage you. The synonyms of the word "discourage" are and
- a) prevent b) assist c) demotivate
d) encourage e) support
- 2 The storm caused severe damage. The antonyms of the word "severe" are and
- a) harsh b) mild c) extreme
d) gentle e) fortunate

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 The files on my computer are all; I need to spend time organizing them into folders.
- a) mixed up b) slippery c) severe d) dental
- 2 The of a domestic cat is generally much shorter than that of a human.
- a) mind b) force c) operation d) lifespan
- 3 Getting enough vitamins and regular exercise helps to strengthen your against viruses.
- a) mental attitude b) sleeping pills c) immune system d) infections
- 4 If you are struggling with the software, there is a helpful on the company's website.
- a) chain b) tutorial c) photography d) pronunciation
- 5 After weeks of physical therapy, the injured athlete began to in his left leg again.
- a) turn into b) make sense c) look fun d) gain strength
- 6 High school students often face strong to get high grades for university entrance.
- a) patience b) task c) pressure d) emotion
- 7 I understand algebra, but now it makes perfect sense.
- a) wouldn't b) didn't use to c) would d) used to
- 8 The old bookstore be on the corner, but it was replaced by a supermarket.
- a) would b) didn't use to c) was using to d) used to

- Produce new evidence
- Summarize key points

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

are becoming more
fect the environm
at are naturally r

more popular as pe
ment. Unlike foss
replenished, such
invert sunlight in
the hydropower ge
s do not produce
ve.

People look for wa
oil fuels, renewab
n as sunlight, win
to electricity. Win
generates electric
harmful emissio
age. Since the s
entists are worki
ergy. Despite the
reduce dependen

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 What is the main idea of the passage?
- a) The dangers of fossil fuels.
 - b) The use of renewable energy sources.
 - c) The discovery of new energy sources.
 - d) The history of electricity.
- 2 The underlined word "harnessed" is a synonym of
- a) created
 - b) controlled
 - c) wasted
 - d) removed

- 3 Why is renewable energy considered environmentally friendly?
- a) It produces no harmful emissions.
 - b) It is more expensive than fossil fuels.
 - c) It is difficult to store.
 - d) It can only be used in certain countries.
- 4 What is a challenge of using renewable energy?
- a) The sun always shines.
 - b) Fossil fuels are not harmful.
 - c) It is easy to use.
 - d) Energy storage is difficult.
- 5 The underlined pronoun "These" refers to
- a) fossil fuels
 - b) electricity
 - c) renewable energy sources
 - d) harmful emissions
- 6 Which country is most likely to benefit from hydropower?
- a) A country with many lakes and rivers.
 - b) A country with a lot of deserts.
 - c) A country that does not use electricity.
 - d) A country with no wind.
- 7 The author mentioned that is a problem that scientists are trying to solve.
- a) how to generate electricity
 - b) how to store renewable energy
 - c) the danger of batteries
 - d) the increased use of fossil fuels

C Translation

4. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

- Reading is an essential habit that helps expand knowledge and develop critical thinking skills. People who read regularly are more likely to succeed in their academic and professional lives.

(a) القراءة عادة أساسية تساعد في توسيع المعرفة وتطوير مهارات التفكير النقدي. الأشخاص الذين يقرءون بانتظام يكونون أكثر عرضة للنجاح في حياتهم الأكاديمية والمهنية.

(b) القراءة عادة غير ضرورية تساعد في توسيع المعرفة وتطوير مهارات التفكير النقدي. الأشخاص الذين يقرءون بانتظام يكونون أكثر عرضة للنجاح في حياتهم الأكاديمية والمهنية.

(c) القراءة عادة أساسية تساعد في توسيع المعرفة وتقليل مهارات التفكير النقدي. الأشخاص الذين يقرءون بانتظام يكونون أكثر عرضة للنجاح في حياتهم الأكاديمية والمهنية.

(d) القراءة عادة أساسية تساعد في توسيع المعرفة وتطوير مهارات التفكير النقدي. الأشخاص الذين يقرءون بانتظام يكونون أكثر عرضة للفضل في حياتهم الأكاديمية والمهنية.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

- تعتبر الرياضة وسيلة رائعة للحفاظ على اللياقة البدنية وتحسين الصحة العامة. كما أنها تعزز روح التعاون والانضباط بين الأفراد، مما يساعدهم على تحقيق النجاح في حياتهم.

- a) Sports are a great way to maintain physical fitness and improve overall health. They also increase competition and isolation among individuals, helping them achieve success in life.
- b) Sports are a great way to lose weight and improve mental health. They also enhance teamwork and discipline among individuals, helping them achieve success in life.
- c) Sports are a difficult way to maintain physical fitness and improve overall health. They also enhance teamwork and discipline among individuals, helping them achieve success in life.
- d) Sports are a great way to maintain physical fitness and improve overall health. They also enhance teamwork and discipline among individuals, helping them achieve success in life.



Novel

5. Answer the following questions: The Novel (Around the World in Eighty Days)

- 1 Which value from Loyalty, Courage, and Honor is portrayed as the most important? Why?

.....

- 2 What lesson does the burning ship teach us?

.....



Writing

6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 You should call your mother every week. (supposed)

.....

- 2 She didn't like vegetables when she was younger. (not used to)

.....

7. Write ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

"The pros and cons of social networking sites"

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

A**Vocabulary and Structure**

1. Choose the TWO (2) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- 1 **b)** rest/ **d)** calm down
- 2 **b)** neglect/ **c)** ignore

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 **c)** balance
- 2 **d)** cavity
- 3 **a)** growth
- 4 **d)** floss
- 5 **c)** wash out
- 6 **b)** give it a try
- 7 **a)** seemed
- 8 **b)** is supposed
- 9 **c)** used to
- 10 **d)** both a and b
- 11 **a)** transition
- 12 **c)** conclusion

B**Reading**

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 **d)** both a and c
- 2 **b)** horses
- 3 **c)** behind
- 4 **a)** running
- 5 **d)** can see two different things at the same time
- 6 **b)** sleep standing
- 7 **a)** Horses

C Translation

4. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

(a) يعتبر الإرهاب تحدياً يومياً يستهدف استقرار بلادنا وأمن مواطنينا. يجب على جميع المواطنين محاربته ومواجهته.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

- (c) One of the most important civilizations that Egypt witnessed is the Pharaonic civilization. During this, it was able to leave many monuments that witnessed to the greatness of the ancient Egyptians.

D Novel

5. Answer the following questions: The Novel (Around the World in Eighty Days)

Student's own answer.

E Writing

6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 She seems to know the answer.
- 2 Every summer, we would visit our grandparents in the countryside.

7. Write ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

Student's own answer.

A Vocabulary and Structure

1. Choose the TWO (2) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- 1 c) thankfulness/ e) appreciation
- 2 a) varied/ e) different

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 b) creativity
- 2 c) simple
- 3 a) come out
- 4 b) decay
- 5 c) dehydrated
- 6 b) stress
- 7 c) visited
- 8 b) Did you use to
- 9 a) is supposed to
- 10 c) is meant
- 11 b) topic
- 12 c) persuade

B Reading

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 d) have a closer relationship with human beings
- 2 a) the ancient Egyptians
- 3 c) trees life span
- 4 b) the long age of some trees
- 5 a) Trees are used for making furniture.
- 6 c) unreachable
- 7 d) trees

C Translation

4. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

(d) إدارة الوقت هي عملية التخطيط لوقت أنشطة محددة لزيادة الإنتاجية. إنها تنطوي على الموازنة بين متطلبات العمل والحياة الاجتماعية على الشخص.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

b) The World Youth Forum is an annual global event held in Sharm El-Sheikh. It aims to gather the world's youth to discuss development issues, and to send a message of peace and prosperity from Egypt to the world.

D Novel

5. Answer the following questions: The Novel (Around the World in Eighty Days)

Student's own answer.

E Writing

6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 My father would always tell stories after dinner.
- 2 You are not supposed to park here.

7. Write ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

Student's own answer.

A Vocabulary and Structure

1. Choose the TWO (2) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- 1 **b)** calmness/ **d)** tolerance
- 2 **b)** free/ **d)** released

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 **a)** take up
- 2 **b)** passion
- 3 **d)** dull
- 4 **c)** joints
- 5 **a)** stiff
- 6 **b)** gums
- 7 **d)** is supposed
- 8 **c)** was meant
- 9 **b)** used to think
- 10 **b)** used to
- 11 **b)** hook
- 12 **d)** transitions

B Reading

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 **a)** The Process of Precipitation
- 2 **b)** tiny
- 3 **c)** They are kept high by air currents.
- 4 **d)** they would fall easily
- 5 **b)** droplet
- 6 **d)** the size of the droplets
- 7 **b)** the gravity

C Translation

4. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

(c) العمل التطوعي يعزز الشعور بالانتماء إلى المجتمع. يجب على الناس أن يقوموا به ما دامت لديهم القدرة والوقت لمساعدة الآخرين.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

- a)** The state exerts a lot of efforts to improve the quality of life of citizens and to ensure a better standard of their economic and social life. Among these efforts is the "Decent Life" campaign.

D Novel

5. Answer the following questions: The Novel (Around the World in Eighty Days)

Student's own answer.

E Writing

6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1** Are you supposed to submit the report by Friday?
- 2** He used to be shy and rarely speak in class.

7. Write ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

Student's own answer.

A Vocabulary and Structure

1. Choose the TWO (2) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- 1 **b)** reduce/ **d)** diminish
- 2 **a)** clear/ **e)** understandable

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 **b)** encourage
- 2 **d)** overwhelmed
- 3 **a)** challenges
- 4 **b)** essential
- 5 **c)** ignore
- 6 **a)** enthusiasm
- 7 **b)** would
- 8 **d)** used to
- 9 **a)** seems to
- 10 **b)** is supposed to
- 11 **c)** thesis
- 12 **c)** supporting evidence and examples

B Reading

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 **b)** The effects of sleep on health.
- 2 **a)** Their bodies require more rest for growth.
- 3 **c)** the brain is highly active
- 4 **c)** Weakened immune system
- 5 **b)** sleep
- 6 **c)** a person's age
- 7 **b)** heart disease

C Translation

4. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

(a) تلعب التكنولوجيا دوراً أساسياً في حياتنا اليومية. فهي تسهل التواصل، وتعزز التعلم، وتحسن الخدمات الصحية. ومع ذلك، يجب استخدامها بحكمة لتجنب آثارها السلبية.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

(a) Governments pay great attention to education because it helps develop societies. Many countries seek to improve their educational systems to ensure a better future for future generations.

D Novel

5. Answer the following questions: The Novel (Around the World in Eighty Days)

Student's own answer.

E Writing

6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 I didn't drink coffee; I used to drink tea.
- 2 It seems that it will rain soon.

7. Write ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

Student's own answer.

A Vocabulary and Structure

1. Choose the TWO (2) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given:

- 1 a) prevent/ c) demotivate
- 2 b) mild/ d) gentle

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 a) mixed up
- 2 d) lifespan
- 3 c) immune system
- 4 b) tutorial
- 5 d) gain strength
- 6 c) pressure
- 7 b) didn't use to
- 8 d) used to
- 9 b) are supposed to
- 10 c) is meant to
- 11 a) introductory
- 12 c) summarize key points

B Reading

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 b) The use of renewable energy sources.
- 2 b) controlled
- 3 a) It produces no harmful emissions.
- 4 d) Energy storage is difficult.
- 5 c) renewable energy sources
- 6 a) A country with many lakes and rivers.
- 7 b) how to store renewable energy

C Translation

4. (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

(a) القراءة عادة أساسية تساعد في توسيع المعرفة وتطوير مهارات التفكير النقدي. الأشخاص الذين يقرءون بانتظام يكونون أكثر عرضة للنجاح في حياتهم الأكاديمية والمهنية.

(B) Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

d) Sports are a great way to maintain physical fitness and improve overall health. They also enhance teamwork and discipline among individuals, helping them achieve success in life.

D Novel

5. Answer the following questions: The Novel (Around the World in Eighty Days)

Student's own answer.

E Writing

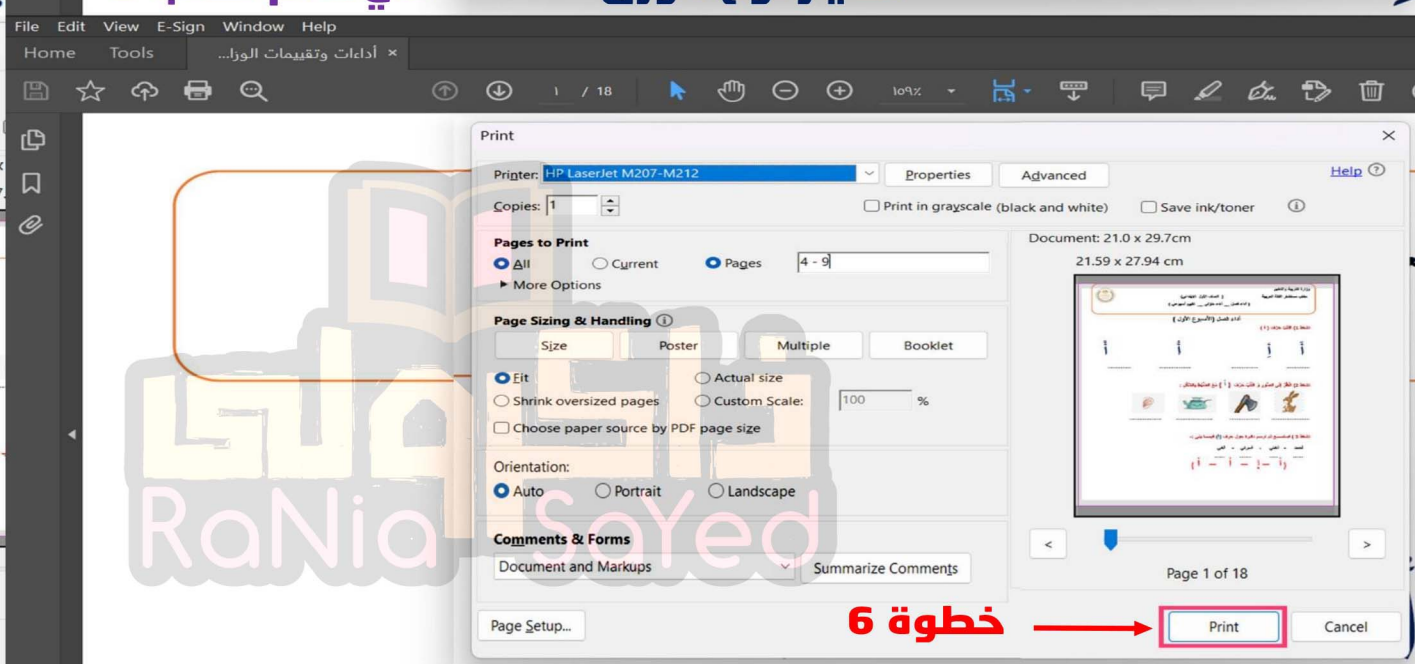
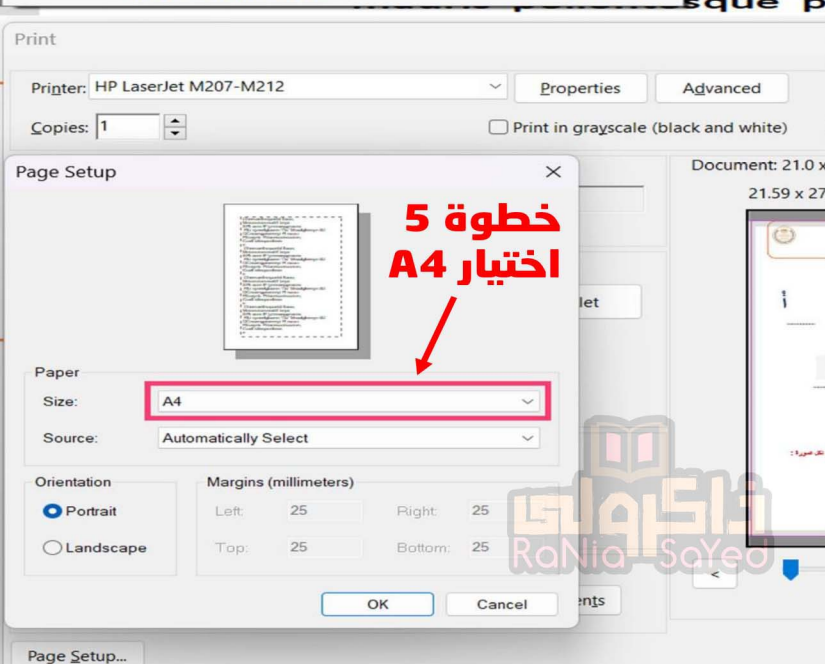
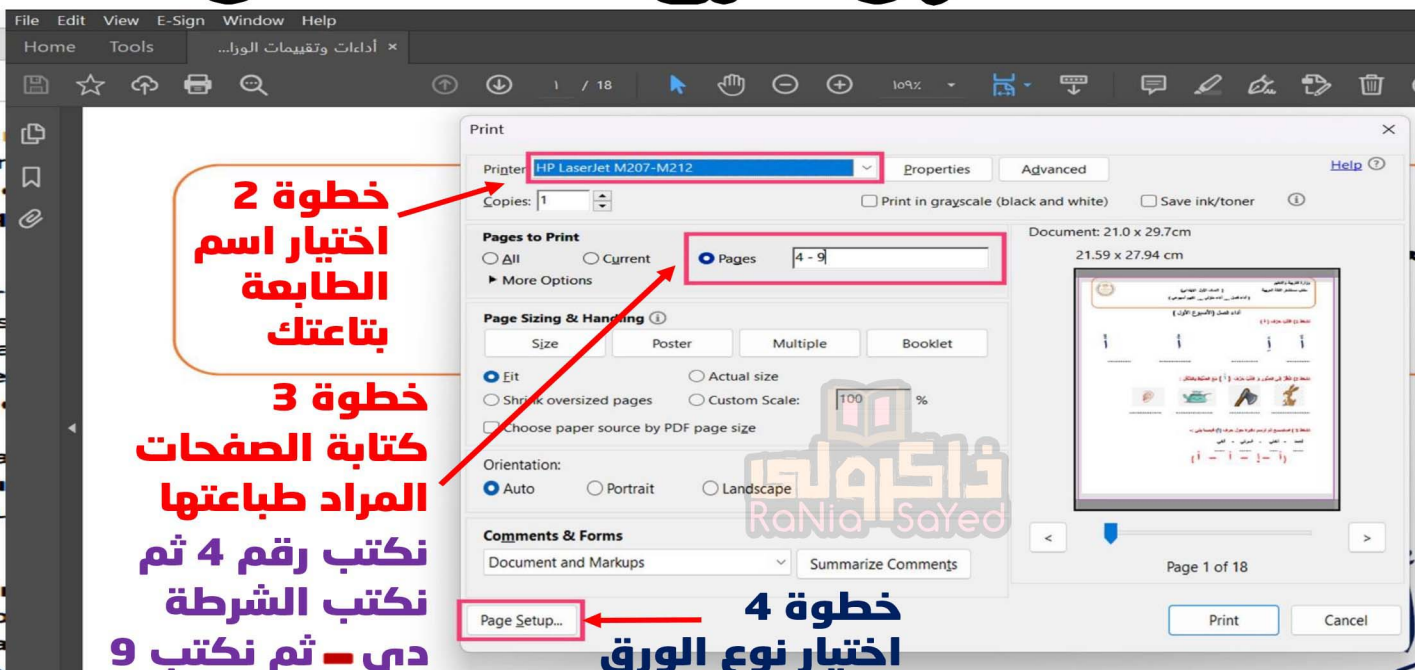
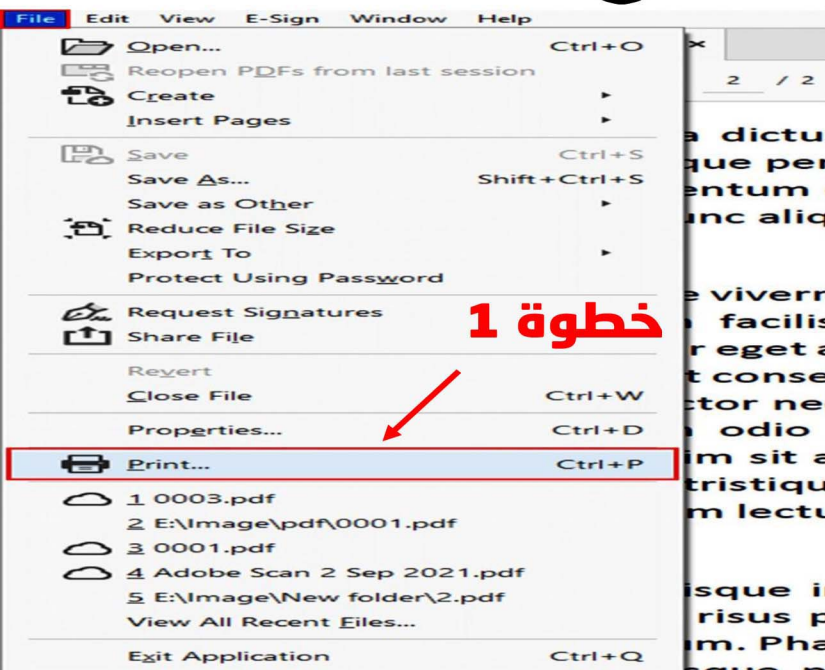
6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1 You are supposed to call your mother every week.
- 2 She didn't use to like vegetables when she was younger.

7. Write ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

Student's own answer.

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

اختبار شهر ابريل



UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1 Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

bowl (n)	وعاء	jogging (n)	هرولة - الركض ببطء
ceramic art	فن الخزف	intense (adj)	شديد
deadline (n)	موعد نهائي	overwhelmed (adj)	منهك / مثقل بالضغوط
encourage(d) (v)	يشجع / يحفز	patience (n)	صبر
growth (n)	نمو / تطور	session (n)	جلسة / حصة
customized (adj)	مخصص	process (n)	عملية
entrepreneurship (n)	ريادة الأعمال	simple(adj)	بسيط
feel the same	يشعر بنفس الشعور	scroll(ed) (v)	يمرر الشاشة
jog(ged) (v)	يهرول - يجرى ببطء	tutorial (n)	درس تعليمي

2 Definitions

التعريفات

Memorise	Understand
balance (n) توازن	a healthy emotional state
ceramic art فن الخزف	the art of making objects from clay and baking them hard
deadline (n) موعد نهائي - آخر موعد	the latest time or date to finish something
encourage (v) يشجع - يحفز	to advise strongly and positively
growth (n) نمو - تطور	improving as a person
intense (adj) شديد	very strong; very great
overwhelmed (adj) منهك - مثقل بالضغوط	unable to cope because of too much pressure
patience (n) صبر	the ability to wait or stay calm without getting angry
session (n) جلسة - حصة	a period of time spent doing one activity (like studying)

entrepreneurship (n) ريادة الأعمال	starting a small business
customized (adj) مخصص	made specially for one person or purpose
feel the same يشعر بنفس الشعور	repetitive and unchanging
process (n) عملية	a series of actions taken to achieve a result
simple(adj) بسيط	easy to understand or make
tutorial (n) درس تعليمي	a lesson that teaches how to do something step by step

3 Synonyms

المترادفات

Word	Synonym (= Meaning)
balance (n) توازن	equilibrium, stability, steadiness
deadline (n) موعد نهائي	due date, time limit
encourage (v) يشجع - يحفز	motivate, inspire, urge, support
growth (n) نمو - تطور	development, increase, expansion
intense (adj) شديد	strong, extreme, severe
overwhelmed (adj) مثقل بالضغط	overloaded, overpowered
patience (n) صبر	tolerance, endurance
session (n) جلسة - حصة	meeting, class
customized (adj) مخصص	personalized, tailored, bespoke
entrepreneurship (n) ريادة الأعمال	enterprise, business creation
process (n) عملية	procedure, method
simple (adj) بسيط	easy, basic, plain
tutorial (n) درس تعليمي	lesson, guide

4 Antonyms

المتضادات

Word	Antonym (= Opposite)
balance (n) توازن	imbalance, instability, disorder عدم التوازن - عدم الاستقرار - فوضى
encourage (v) يشجع - يحفز	discourage, deter, dishearten يثبط - يردع - يحبط
growth (n) نمو - تطور	decline, decrease, contraction تراجع - انخفاض - تقلص
intense (adj) شديد	mild, moderate, gentle خفيف - معتدل - لطيف
overwhelmed (adj) مثقل بالضغط	calm, composed, in control, relaxed هادئ - متماسك - مسيطر - مسترخ

patience (n)	صبر	impatience, restlessness, haste	نفاد الصبر - القلق - تسرع
customized (adj)	مخصص	standardized, generic	موحد - عام
simple (adj)	بسيط	complex, complicated	معقد - مركب

2 Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

تعابير ومصطلحات

1 Expressions & Idioms

by the end of	بحلول نهاية	filled with	مملوء بـ
daily life	الحياة اليومية	give it a try	يجريه
easy to shape	سهل التشكيل	personal growth	النمو الشخصي
emotional balance	التوازن العاطفي	reveal unexpected challenges	يكشف تحديات غير متوقعة
emotional stress	الضغط العاطفي	study time	وقت الدراسة / الاستذكار
a waste of time	إضاعة للوقت	just to relax	للاسترخاء فقط
catch attention	يجذب انتباه	make the most of	يستغل أقصى استغلال
come out uneven	يخرج غير مستوٍ	source of income	مصدر دخل
for fun	للتسلية	take a long time	يستغرق وقتاً طويلاً
free time	وقت فراغ	take the first step toward	يخطو أول خطوة نحو (شيء)
full of surprises	ممتلئ بالمفاجآت	what I love most is	أكثر ما أحبه هو...
go as planned	يسير كما هو مخطط		

2 Verb + Preposition

فعل + حرف جر

agree on	يتفق في / علي / بشأن	encourage ... to	يشجع ... على أن
allow ... to	يسمح لـ ... بأن	pay for	يدفع ثمن
come from	ينبع من	prevent ... from	يمنعه من + مصدر
disconnect (...) from	يفصل ... عن - يتعد عن	grow into	ينمو ليصبح
ask for	يطلب	pay for	يدفع ثمن
begin with	يبدأ بـ	scroll through	يمرر الشاشة
come out	يخرج - يظهر	take up	يبدأ في
earn ... from	يكسب ... من	turn out	يتضح أنه / يتبين
fill in	يملأ استمارة		

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

Semi Modals (Expectation Structures)

1 seem too

١ الفعل (seem) هو أحد الأفعال التقريرية التي يتبعها صفة وليس ظرف :

ex. - She seems happily. (X)

- She seems happy. (✓)

... seem/seems/ seemed + to + inf.

٢ تُستخدم (seem to) بمعنى (يبدو أن) لوصف الحالة التي يبدو عليها الأشخاص أو الأشياء :

ex. - Sama seems to have too much work to do. (إثبات)

- Sama doesn't seem to have any free time. (نفي)

- Sama seems not to have any free time. (نفي)

... seem/seems/ seemed + to + have + p.p.

٢ تُستخدم هذه الصيغة لوصف حالة كانت مستمرة في الماضي :

ex. - Rodayna doesn't have any money. She seems to have spent all the money on her.

→ It seems / seemed + (that / like) + جملة

يبدو أن

لاحظ أنه يمكن حذف (that / like) :

ex. - It seemed (that) she didn't like the food.

ex. - It seems (like) he's going to sell his old car.

→ It seems / seemed + (as if) + جملة

يبدو كما لو أن

ex. - It seems (as if) he needs help.

2 (be) meant to

... be meant to + inf. من المفترض أن

١ كما تُستخدم للتعبير عن الغرض من شيء ما (purpose) :

ex. - This map was meant to show the places in this large city.

- The story is meant to teach a lesson.

٢ تُستخدم هذه الصيغة التامة لتدل على شيء من المفترض أنه تم بالفعل في الماضي (be meant to + have + p.p.) :

ex. - Before the guests arrived, you were meant to have prepared everything.

الصيغة في المضارع البسيط Simple Present Form

تتكون الصيغة في المضارع البسيط من :

المصدر ... inf. + supposed to + am / is / are + المفعول. Obj.

١ التعبير عن المسؤولية (responsibility) أو الإلزام (obligation) أو الواجب (duty) في المضارع أو المستقبل :

- ex. - You are supposed to be quiet in a library.
 - Leen is supposed to look after her baby sister when her mother goes out tomorrow.

٢ التعبير عن النية (intention) أو الغرض (purpose) من شيء / شخص ما :

- ex. - A TV channel logo is supposed to help viewers recognize it.
 - A mobile is supposed to be used for making and receiving calls.
 = A mobile is meant to be used for making and receiving calls.
 = A mobile is intended to be used for making and receiving calls.

الصيغة البسيطة في الماضي Simple past form

تتكون الصيغة في الماضي البسيط من :

المصدر ... inf. + supposed to + was / were + المفعول. Obj.

وتُستخدم الصيغة البسيطة في الماضي في الحالات التالية :

١ التعبير عن نية أو غرض لم يتحقق :

- ex. - You were supposed to come first, but we were shocked by your low marks.

٢ التعبير عن ترتيب أو توقع لم يتحقق في الماضي، وغالباً يصاحبها توضيح لذلك :

- ex. - I regret missing my plane. I was supposed to fly to London yesterday.

Sample Test | on unit 10



1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given :

1. You need patience when you learn a new language. "Patience" here is a synonym of
a. anger b. hurry c. fear d. endurance e. tolerance
2. Our teacher gave us a strict deadline for the research project. "Deadline" here is a synonym of
a. schedule b. due date c. reward d. time limit e. vacation

2 Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. He learned to make plates and cups from clay.
a. ceramic art b. jogging c. growth d. deadline
2. Good results should you to keep studying and improving your skills.
a. discourage b. confuse c. ignore d. encourage
3. Regular practice leads to real in speaking skills.
a. growth b. deadline c. stress d. tutorial
4. The website offers designs for different customers.
a. deadline b. patience c. customised d. session
5. The is the latest time or date to finish something.
a. session b. process c. patience d. deadline
6. I go every morning to stay healthy.
a. jogging b. processing c. picking d. customizing
7. My father meant for you the office.
a. run b. to run c. that run d. runs
8. Some new clients were supposed to by my manager yesterday.
a. meet b. be met c. have been met d. a & b
9. It seems ; I can hear the rain drops on my window.
a. rains b. rain c. to have rained d. to be raining
10. I think she is busy. "What does this mean?"
a. She seems to have been busy b. It seems that she is busy
c. She seems to be busy d. b & c
11. The final paragraph in a hobby review is mainly a to the reader.
a. tool description b. step list c. hook question d. recommendation
12. The description paragraph focuses on "What is it?" not "Is it ?"
a. available b. famous c. new d. good or bad

3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

My hobby is reading, I read story books, magazines, newspapers and any kind of material that I find interesting. This hobby got started when I was a little boy. I wanted my parents to read fairy tales and other stories to me. Soon they got fed up and tired of having to read to me continually. So as soon as I could, I learned to read. I started with simple ABC books. Soon I could read simple fairy tales and other stories. Now I read just about anything that is available. Reading enables me to learn about so many things that I would otherwise not know. I learned about how people lived in bygone days of magic and mystery. I learned about the wonders of the world, space travel, human achievements, huge whales, tiny viruses and other fascinating things about our world

The wonderful thing about reading is that I do not have to learn things the hard way. For example, I do not have to catch a disease to know that it can kill me. I know the danger so I can avoid it. Also, I do not have to go deep into the jungle to learn about the tiger. I can read all about it in a book. Books provide the reader with so much information and facts. They have certainly helped me in my daily life. I am better equipped to cope with living. Otherwise, I would go about ignorantly learning things the hard ways. So, I continue to read. Besides being more informed about the world, I also spend my time profitably. It is indeed a good hobby.

1. The writer has liked reading since
a. his graduation b. his childhood c. his marriage d. his youth
2. It is expected that the world's population will in 25 years.
a. lessen b. decline c. double d. decrease
3. The underlined word "bygone" means ".....".
a. the things that will happen in the future b. the things that happen daily
c. the things that will never happen d. the things that happened in a past time
4. The writer began to depend on himself and learnt to read because
a. he was old enough to read for himself.
b. he was fed up with the tales his parents read.
c. his parents were fed up with reading him tales
d. he wanted to change the stories his parents read.
5. Without reading, the writer would
a. travel a lot to get information b. know about the world through hard ways
c. have much time for himself d. be protected from disasters
6. The best title to the passage is
a. the advantages of reading b. the pros and cons of reading
c. reading is a useless hobby d. not everyone could be a good reader
7. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to ".....".
a. the world b. time c. a book d. reading

4 a. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d :

Many famous Egyptians are admired for their intelligence, creativity, and their ability to do great and charity work.

- a. يحظى القليل من مشاهير المصريين بالإعجاب لذكائهم وإبداعهم وقدرتهم على القيام بأعمال عظيمة وخيرية.
- b. يحظى العديد من مشاهير المصريين بالإعجاب لعطائهم وإبداعهم وقدرتهم على القيام بأعمال عظيمة وخيرية.
- c. يحظى العديد من مشاهير المصريين بالإعجاب لذكائهم وإبداعهم وقدرتهم على القيام بأعمال عظيمة وخيرية.
- d. يحظى العديد من مشاهير المصريين بالإعجاب لذكائهم وإبداعهم وقدرتهم على القيام بأعمال خطيرة وخيرية.

b. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

ثقة الفرد في نفسه وقدراته، ومواهبه، وإمكاناته، وإيمانه الداخلي بقواه الذهنية والنفسية والبدنية يجلبان له السعادة.

- a. The individual's trust in himself, his abilities, talents, potentials, and his inner belief in his mental, psychological and physical strengths bring him happiness.
- b. The individual's trust in himself, his abilities, talents, properties, and his inner belief in his mental, psychological and physical strengths bring him happiness.
- c. The individual's confidence in himself, his abilities, talents, potentials, and his inner belief in his mental, psychological and physical strengths bring him happiness.
- d. The individual's confidence in himself, his abilities, talents, potentials, and his inner belief in his mental, psychological and physical strengths bring him happiness.

5 Answer the following questions:

1. Why does the journey across America represent a major challenge for Phileas Fogg?

.....

2. What does the buffalo delay suggest about travel during that period?

.....

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. It seemed that Aya had received good news. (Aya)

.....

2. She talked happily to her friends. (seemed)

.....

7 Write an essay about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

"How having a hobby can improve the life of a school student"

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1 Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

confuse(d) (v)	يربك	prevent(ed) (v)	يمنع
confused (adj)	مرتبك	preventative (adj)	وقائي
essential (adj)	ضروري	proactive (adj)	استباقي
ignore(d) (v)	يتجاهل	sleepy (adj)	نعسان - خامل
joint (n)	مفصل	slippery (adj)	زلق
kidney (n)	كلية (عضو في جسم الإنسان)	stiff (adj)	متيبس
necessary (adj)	ضروري	sweat(ed) (n-v)	عرق - يعرق
energetic (adj)	نشط	wash(ed) out (v)	يخرج - يزيل
force(d) (v)	يجبر	mental attitude (n)	توجه عقلي
immune (adj)	منيع / قوي المناعة - مناعي	necessity (n)	ضرورة
immune system(n)	الجهاز المناعي	positive (adj)	إيجابي
lifespan (n)	عمر	prioritize(d) (v)	يعطي الأولوية
mental (adj)	ذهني - عقلي	stress (n)	توتر
attitude (n)	موقف - توجه		

2 Definitions

التعريفات

Memorise	Understand
essential (adj) ضروري	absolutely needed; very important
ignore (v) يتجاهل	fail to pay attention to something
stiff (adj) متيبس	hard to bend or move; not flexible
wash out (v) يخرج - يزيل	to clean something completely using water
floss (n) خيط الأسنان	thread used to clean between your teeth
gums (n) اللثة	soft tissue in your mouth that surrounds your teeth
cavities (n) التسوس في الأسنان	little holes in your tooth caused by sugar and germs
confused (adj) متحير	unable to understand something; feeling uncertain or mixed up
immune system (n) الجهاز المناعي	the system in your body that produces substances to help it fight against infection and disease

lifespan (n) عمر	the length of time that something is likely to live, continue, or function
mental attitude (n) توجه عقلي	a way of thinking and feeling (an "attitude") connected with the mind and thinking (mental)
stress (n) توتر	pressure or worry caused by problems in somebody's life or by having too much to do

3 Synonyms

المترادفات

Word	Synonym (= Meaning)
confused (adj) مربك	puzzled, bewildered, unclear, mixed-up
essential (adj) ضروري	vital, crucial, necessary, fundamental
ignore (v) يتجاهل	neglect, overlook, disregard
necessary (adj) ضروري	required, essential, needed
prevent (v) يمنع	stop, avoid, hinder
proactive (adj) استباقي	forward-thinking, initiative-taking
sleepy (adj) نعسان - خامل	tired, drowsy
slippery (adj) زلق	smooth, slick
stiff (adj) متيبس	rigid, inflexible
wash out (v) يخرج - يزيل	rinse out clean away, flush out
energetic (adj) نشط	active, lively, vigorous, dynamic
force(d) (v) يجبر	compel, coerce
immune (adj) منيع / قوي المناعة - مناعي	resistant, protected
lifespan (n) عمر	life expectancy, lifetime
mental (adj) ذهني - عقلي	psychological, cognitive
attitude (n) موقف - توجه	outlook, approach, stance, mindset
necessity (n) ضرورة	need, requirement
positive (adj) إيجابي	optimistic, hopeful, upbeat, constructive
prioritize(d) (v) يعطي الأولوية	rank, put first, give priority to
stress (n) توتر	pressure, tension, strain

4 Antonyms

المتضادات

Word	Antonym (= Opposite)
confused (adj) مربك	clear, certain, confident, sure واضح - متيقن - واثق - متأكد
essential (adj) ضروري	inessential, nonessential, optional, unnecessary غير أساسي - غير ضروري - اختياري - غير لازم
ignore (v) يتجاهل	heed, notice, observe, pay attention to بصغى إلى - يلاحظ - يراقب - ينتبه إلى

most important	هام للغاية	least important, minor, unimportant	الأقل أهمية - غير مهم
necessary (adj)	ضروري	needless, optional, unnecessary	غير ضروري - اختياري - غير لازم
prevent (v)	يمنع	allow, enable, let, permit	يسمح - يمكن - يدع - يجيز
proactive (adj)	استباقي	passive, reactive	سلبي - تفاعلي
sleepy (adj)	نعسان - خامل	alert, awake	يقظ - مستيقظ
slippery (adj)	زلق	grippy, rough, sticky	خشن - لزج - غير زلق
stiff (adj)	متيبس	flexible, limber, loose	مرن - لين - رخو
wash out (v)	يخرج - يزيل	stain, dirty	يلطخ - يوسخ
energetic (adj)	نشط	tired, exhausted, lethargic	متعب - منهك - خامل
force(d) (v)	يجبر	allow, permit	يسمح - يجيز
immune (adj)	منيع / قوي المناعة - مناعي	vulnerable, susceptible	معرض للإصابة - سهل العدوى
mental (adj)	ذهني - عقلي	physical, bodily	جسدي - بدني
positive (adj)	إيجابي	negative, pessimistic	سلبي - متشائم
prioritize(d) (v)	يعطي الأولوية	neglect, ignore	يهمل - يتجاهل

2

Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Expressions & Idioms

تعابير ومصطلحات

good point	نقطة جيدة	take care of	يعتني بـ
emergency room	قسم الطوارئ	on its own	من تلقاء نفسه
fancy pills	أقراص غالية الثمن	positive thinking	تفكير إيجابي
good for you	أحسن	positive view of life	نظرة إيجابية للحياة
key area	مجال رئيسي	waste removal	إزالة النفايات
mental attitude	توجه عقلي	what counts	ما يهم

2 Verb + Preposition

فعل + حرف جر

break down	يحلل / يفكك - يتعطل	pay for	يدفع ثمن
cool down	يبرد	take out	يخرج - يزيل
forget to	ينسى أن	wash out	يزيل بالغسل
keep ... from	يمنع ... من	recover from	يتعافى من
cheer ... on	يشجع ... علي	remind ... to	يذكر ... بأن
clean out	ينقي	wake up	يستيقظ
force ... out of	يجبر ... على الخروج من ...	write down	يدون
force ... to	يجبر ... على		

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

Past Habits

عادات الماضي

A Used to اعتاد أن + inf.

تستخدم (used to + inf.) بمعنى «اعتاد أن» للتعبير عن عادة كانت موجودة في الماضي ولم تعد موجودة الآن:

المصدر + inf. + اعتاد أن + used to + الفاعل. Subj.

- I **used to** eat a lot of sweets when I was a child. (إثبات)
- I **didn't use to** eat a lot of sweets when I was a child. (نفي)
- Did you **use to** eat a lot of sweets when you were a child ? (سؤال)
- A lot of sweets **used to** be eaten when I was a child. (مبنى مجهول)

Important Notes ملاحظات هامة



١ تُعبر (used to + inf.) عن عادة كانت موجودة في الماضي و هذه العادة توقفت ولم تعد تحدث في الحاضر:

- My uncle **used to be** a heavy smoker. (Now, he doesn't smoke.)

٢ تُعبر (used to + inf.) أيضاً عن أشياء كانت مختلفة في الماضي عن الحاضر:

- Tawfik **used to** work in tourism. Now, he has a taxi.

٣ العادة تستمر ويتكرر حدوثها فترة طويلة ، لذلك لا يجوز استخدام تعبيرات زمنية تحصر العادة في مدي زمني قصير مثل:

yesterday / last Friday / last week / this morning etc.

- He **used to** go to the cinema last week. (X)
- He went to the cinema **last week**. (✓)

٤ للتعبير عن أن شئ ما كان عادياً أو مألوفاً نستخدم:

Subject + was / were + used to + noun / (inf.+ing)

- Amira **was used to** easy life. Now, she is a wife, a mother and a teacher.
- We **were used to** working on farms.

للحظ أن (be used to) يمكن أن تأتي بمعنى «يستخدم لكي» بجمل مبنية للمجهول ويليه المصدر:

- Wood **is used to** make furniture. (Not: used to making)
- Milk **is used to** make cheese and butter.

٥ للتعبير عن التعود على عمل شيء في الماضي نستخدم:

Subject + got / became / grew + used to + noun / (inf.+ing)

- Rokaya got used to (living in) her new flat.

٦ لاحظ الصيغة التالية:

- There used to be / There didn't use to be

- There used to be a cinema in our street. Now it is a big restaurant.

- There didn't use to be an airport in Aswan in 1900.

B Would + inf.

لاحظ أوجه التشابه والاختلاف في استخدام كل من (used to + inf.) و (would + inf.):

١ تُستخدم كل من (used to + inf.) أو (would + inf.) للتعبير عن الأحداث المتكررة في الماضي:

- When I was a little girl, I used to cry easily when someone shouted at me.

= When I was a little girl, I would cry easily when someone shouted at me.

٢ تُستخدم (used to + inf.) وليس (would + inf.) لوصف حالة في الماضي – أي لا يمكن استخدام (would + inf.) إذا كان الفعل الأساسي أحد الأفعال التقريرية، ومن أمثلة هذه الأفعال:

- be / have = possess = own / love / like / dislike / enjoy / hate / want / wish / weigh /
hear / cost / deserve يستحق / understand / feel ...

- I used to have a small bike when I was a child. (✓)

- I would have a small bike when I was a child. (X)

- When my father was 25, he used to be strong. (✓)

- When my father was 25, he would be strong. (X)

٣ تشير (used to + inf.) بشكل واضح إلى عادات الماضي، لكن (would + inf.) لا تشير بالضرورة إلى الماضي، لذلك من الأفضل أن يسبقها ظرف زمان أو تعبير يدل على الماضي:

- Sama used to get up early.

- When she was a student, Sama would get up early.

٤ يمكن أن تُستخدم ظروف التكرار مثل (always, usually, sometimes ...) قبل أو بعد (used):

- When I was younger, I always used to help my mother with the housework.

- When I was younger, I used always to help my mother with the housework.

٥ تُستخدم ظروف التكرار مثل (always, usually, sometimes ...) بعد (would):

- When I was younger, I would always help my mother with the housework.

Sample Test | on unit 11

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given :

- I felt completely confused after reading the new rules. "Confused" here is a synonym of
 a. puzzled b. vital c. slick d. mixed-up e. rigid
- Please don't ignore the safety instructions. "Ignore" is an antonym of
 a. forget b. neglect c. disregard d. heed e. pay attention

2 Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

- To is to stop something from happening or stop someone from doing something.
 a. ignore b. sweat c. prevent d. wash out
- For safety, wearing a seat belt is
 a. essential b. slippery c. stressful d. prohibited
- Her elbow hurt after the fall.
 a. lashes b. joint c. attitude d. sweat
- If you problems, they may get worse.
 a. ignore b. protect c. join d. energize
- A calm mind gives you strength.
 a. mental b. harmful c. ignored d. preventative
- A vaccine is a / an measure.
 a. preventative b. aggressive c. washed out d. stress
- When I was young, I have tea after meals.
 a. was used to b. would c. got used to d. use to
- When we were young, mum accompany us to bed and read us a bedtime story.
 a. didn't used to b. wasn't used to c. would d. was used to
- My memory isn't as good as it
 a. used to be b. used to do c. used for d. used
- People have a lot of children in the past.
 a. would b. used to c. had used to d. using to
- A formal apology letter should include taking for the mistake.
 a. credit b. responsibility c. pride d. blame
- Which closing sentence promises the mistake won't be repeated again?
 a. I assure you this will not happen again... b. I hope it happens again.
 c. I will be worse next time. d. I won't try.

3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

Some doctors think that you should drink a glass of water each morning. You should drink this water first thing, before doing anything else. The temperature of the water should be similar to body temperature; neither too hot nor too cold. Why should you drink this water? Water helps your body in many ways. It helps clean out your kidneys. It prepares your stomach for digestion. Water can also help your intestines work better. After drinking water, the intestines can more easily take out nutrients from our food. Water also helps us go to the bathroom more easily. Scientists suggest that people take in 1,600 milliliters of water each day. But don't drink all of that water in one sitting. If you do, your kidneys will have to work much harder to eliminate it. It's better to drink some in the morning and some in the afternoon. Some people think it's better to drink between meals and not during meals. They think water dilutes the juices produced in our stomachs. This can interfere with normal digestion. Are you drinking enough water every day? Check the colour of your urine. If it is light yellow, you are probably drinking enough. If your urine is very dark yellow, you probably need to drink more water. A little more water each day could make you much healthier !

1. What could be the best title for this passage?
 - a. "Drink Water, Not Soft Drinks"
 - b. "Drink During Meals"
 - c. "Drink Between Meals"
 - d. "Drink Enough Water"
2. Why is it helpful to drink water in the morning?
 - a. Your kidneys will work harder.
 - b. Your intestines will work well.
 - c. Your juices will be diluted.
 - d. Your urine will be pale yellow.
3. Which of the following is NOT a reason to drink water?
 - a. So your intestines will work well.
 - b. To get more nutrients.
 - c. To clean out your kidneys.
 - d. To dilute your stomach juices.
4. Why is it better to drink between meals?
 - a. So you eat enough food.
 - b. So you don't dilute stomach juices.
 - c. So your urine will not smell bad.
 - d. So you don't overwork your kidneys.
5. What does urine colour indicate?
 - a. That you need to eat more food.
 - b. That you need to drink more water.
 - c. That you need to have enough sleep.
 - d. That you need to drink more juice.
6. Why shouldn't you drink 1,600 milliliters in one sitting?
 - a. It will harm your lungs.
 - b. It will harm your kidneys.
 - c. It will make you thirsty.
 - d. It will make you hungry.
7. The underlined word 'it' refers to
 - a. your body
 - b. your urine
 - c. your health
 - d. your drinking water

4 a. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d :

The best way to fight viruses is to boost our immune system. We can do this by eating a lot of fruit and vegetables, especially vegetables with green leaves.

- a. أفضل طريقة لمحاربة الفيروسات هي تعزيز جهاز المناعة لدينا. يمكننا القيام بذلك عن طريق تناول الكثير من الفاكهة والخضروات، وخصوصًا الخضروات ذات الأوراق الصفراء.
- b. أفضل طريقة لمحاربة الفيروسات هي تعزيز جهاز المناعة لدينا. يمكننا القيام بذلك عن طريق تناول الكثير من الفاكهة والخضروات، وخصوصًا الخضروات ذات الأوراق الخضراء.
- c. أفضل طريقة لمحاربة الفيروسات هي تعزيز جهاز المناعة لدينا. يمكننا القيام بذلك عن طريق تناول القليل من الفاكهة والخضروات، وخصوصًا الخضروات ذات الأوراق الخضراء.
- d. أفضل طريقة لمحاربة الفيروسات هي تعزيز جهاز المناعة لدينا. يمكننا القيام بذلك عن طريق تناول الكثير من الفاكهة والخضروات، وخصوصًا الخضروات ذات الأوراق الخضراء.

b. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

حتى تحافظ على صحتك ولياقتك يجب عليك تناول طعامًا صحيًا، وبكميات مناسبة وشرب الكثير من المياه، ولا تنسى أن تمارس الرياضة بشكل منتظم.

- a. In order to maintain your health and fitness, you must eat healthy food in appropriate quantities, drink plenty of water, and do not forget to exercise regularly.
- b. In order to maintain your health and fitness, you must eat healthy food in appropriate quantities, drink plenty of water, and do not forget to exercise irregularly.
- c. In order to maintain your health and fitness, you must eat healthy food in appropriate quantities, drink plenty of water, and do not forget to exercise regularly.
- d. In order to maintain your health and fitness, you may eat healthy food in appropriate quantities, drink plenty of water, and do not forget to exercise regularly.

5 Answer the following questions:

1. How does the Henrietta transformation affect the journey?

2. Why does Captain Speedy finally accept Phileas Fogg's plan?

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. He doesn't play football anymore. (used)

2. It was my habit to smoke when I was thirty. (used to)

7 Write an essay about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

"Daily healthy habits"

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

1 Must - Know Vocabulary

مفردات يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

1 Exam core Vocabulary

المفردات اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

attendance (n)	حضور	promptly (adv)	في الموعد
consistent (adj)	منتظم - متسق - مترابط	punctual (adj)	منضبط في الموعد
consistently (adv)	بشكل مستمر - باتساق	punctuality (n)	انضباط
delay(ed) (v)	يؤخر	spontaneous (adj)	عفوي - تلقائي
optimistic (adj)	متفائل	suspension (n)	إيقاف - تعليق
productivity (n)	إنتاجية	organized (adj)	منظم
commitment (n)	التزام	polish(ed) (v)	يحسن - ينقي
disappointment (n)	خيبة أمل	resource (n)	مورد
invest(ed) (v)	يستثمر	scheduling (n)	جدولة
investment (n)	استثمار	sharp (adj)	حاد
master(ed) (v)	يتقن		

2 Definitions

التعريفات

Memorise	Understand
attendance (n) حضور	act of being present at a place or event
delay (v) يتأخر	to be late or cause lateness
optimistic (adj) متفائل	hopeful and confident about the future
productivity (n) إنتاجية	getting more tasks done in a given amount of time
promptly (adv) في الموعد	done quickly or immediately; without waiting
spontaneous (adj) تلقائي	done suddenly and without a lot of thought or planning
suspension (n) إيقاف - تعليق	not allowing someone to take part in something for some time
consistent (adj) منتظم	always happening in the same way
disappointment (n) خيبة أمل	a feeling of unhappiness when hopes are not met
master (v) يتقن	to become very skilled or knowledgeable in something
organized (adj) منظم	well planned and neatly arranged

resource (n)	مورد	something helpful that can be used to achieve an aim
sharp (adj)	حاد	quick to understand and able to focus well

3 Synonyms

المترادفات

Word		Synonym (= Meaning)
attendance (n)	حضور	presence, turnout, participation
consistent (adj)	منتظم	steady, reliable, constant
delay (v)	يتأخر	postpone, put off, hold up, defer
optimistic (adj)	متفائل	hopeful, positive
productivity (n)	إنتاجية	efficiency, output
promptly (adv)	على الفور	quickly, immediately, at once, without delay
punctual (adj)	منضبط	on time, timely, prompt
spontaneous (adj)	تلقائي	natural, impulsive, unplanned
suspension (n)	إيقاف - تعليق	pause, stoppage, break, interruption
commitment (n)	التزام	dedication, obligation, responsibility, devotion
disappointment (n)	خيبة أمل	letdown, dissatisfaction, frustration, discouragement
master (v)	يتقن	control, dominate
organized (adj)	منظم	orderly, systematic, structured, well-arranged
polish (v)	يحسن - ينقي	refine, improve, perfect, enhance
resource (n)	مورد	supply, source, asset, material
scheduling (n)	جدولة	planning, timetabling, arrangement, coordination
sharp (adj)	حاد	keen, acute, pointed, intense

4 Antonyms

المتضادات

Word		Antonym (= Opposite)	
attendance (n)	حضور	absence, nonattendance	الغياب - عدم الحضور
consistent (adj)	منتظم	inconsistent, irregular	غير متسق - غير منتظم
delay (v)	يؤخر	hasten, speed up	يسرع
optimistic (adj)	متفائل	pessimistic, hopeless, desperate	متشائم - بلا أمل - يائس
productivity (n)	إنتاجية	inefficiency, low output	قلة الكفاءة - ضعف الإنتاج
punctual (adj)	منضبط	late, tardy	متأخر - غير ملتزم بالمواعيد
spontaneous (adj)	تلقائي	planned, deliberate	مخطط - متعمد
suspension (n)	إيقاف - تعليق	continuation, resumption	استمرار - استئناف
commitment (n)	التزام	neglect, indifference	إهمال - لا مبالاة

disappointment (n)	خيبة أمل	satisfaction, delight	رضا - سرور
investment (n)	استثمار	loss, waste	خسارة - هدر
master (v)	يتقن	fail, neglect	يفشل - يهمل
organized (adj)	منظم	disorganized, chaotic	غير منظم - فوضوي
polish (v)	يحسن - ينقي	neglect, roughen	يهمل - يخشن
scheduling (n)	جدولة	canceling, delaying	إلغاء - تأخير
sharp (adj)	حاد	slow-witted, stupid, foolish, dim	بطيء الفهم - غبي - أحمق - بليد

2 Extra Vocabulary for the Exam

مفردات مساعدة - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

المفردات اللغوية المساعدة في التعامل مع الورقة الامتحانية.

1 Expressions & Idioms

تعابير ومصطلحات

according to	وفقاً لـ	perception of time	إحساس بقيمة الزمن
arrive promptly	يصل في الموعد	planning fallacy	مغالطة التخطيط
based on	بناءً على	reach adulthood	يبلغ سن الرشد
by the time	بحلول الوقت	run late	يتأخر
clock person	شخص منضبط	spontaneous personality	شخصية عفوية
consistent attendance	حضور منتظم	straight line	خط مستقيم
event person	منسق فعاليات / متخصص في تنظيم الفعاليات	time management	إدارة الوقت
follow a schedule	يلتزم بجدول	vital for	ضروري لـ
art of productivity	فن الإنتاجية	ensure a happier lifespan	يضمن عمراً أسعد
(be) due in / on / at	يحل موعده في	keep your focus sharp	يحافظ على تركيزه عاليًا
(be) gone forever	يزول إلى الأبد	lack of punctuality	عدم الالتزام بالموعد
by then	بحلول ذلك الوقت	manage time	ينظم الوقت
lack of respect	عدم احترام		

2 Verb + Preposition

فعل + حرف جر

decide on	يختار	lead to	يؤدي إلى
divide ... into	يقسم إلى	promise to	يعد بأن
get to	يصل إلى	reflect on	يتأمل - يفكر بعمق في
compare ... to	يقارن ... بـ ...	struggle with	يعاني من - يناضل ضد
earn back	يستعيد / يكسب مجدداً	submit ... to	يقدم ... إلى / يخضع ... لـ
invest in	يستثمر في	treat ... like	يعامل ... كـ

UNLOCK THE EXAM:

3 Must - Know Language Rules

قواعد يجب معرفتها - كن جاهز لأي سؤال

القواعد اللغوية الأساسية موضع الامتحان [كما وردت في كتاب الطالب]

The Future Perfect Tense زمن المستقبل التام

Form	Active	Passive
Affirmation الإثبات	Subj. + فاعل + will + have + p.p. - He will have decorated the house by next August.	Obj. + مفعول + will + have + been + p.p. - The house will have been decorated by next August.
Negation النفي	Subj. + won't + have + p.p. - He won't have decorated the house by six o'clock.	Obj. + won't + have been + p.p. - The house won't have been decorated by six o'clock.
'Yes / No' Q. السؤال بـ (هل)	Will + subj. + have + p.p. ? - Will he have decorated the house by next August?	Will + obj. + have been + p.p. ? - Will the house have been decorated by next August?
'Wh' Q. السؤال بأداة استفهام	Q.W. + will + subj. + have + p.p. ? - When will he have decorated the house?	Q.W. + will + obj. + have been + p.p. ? - When will the house have been decorated ?

Uses الاستخدامات

التعبير عن حدث سوف يكون قد تم قبل أو بحلول وقت معين في المستقبل ، وعادة ما يستخدم معه تعبيرات زمنية مستقبلية تبدأ بـ (by / before / this time / by the time) :

ex. - My son Ahmed will have started school **by next October**.

- **Before midnight tomorrow**, Rokaya will have studied unit 12.

- **This time next year**, our company will have achieved great success.

٢ يمكن استخدام التعبيرات الزمنية الدالة على المستقبل بدون (by / before) بشرط استخدام :

for + period of time مدة زمنية

ex. - In 2028, Mona will have lived in her house for ten years.

- Next Monday, I will have stayed in Aswan for a week.

٢ لاحظ بعد الروابط الزمنية التالية لا يستخدم زمن المستقبل (بسيط/مستمر/تام) ويستخدم بدلاً منها إما مضارع (بسيط/تام)، ويتوقف استخدام نوع المستقبل في الجملة التالية على المعنى :

After/As soon as/ Once / When
/The moment + مضارع بسيط أو مضارع تام + مستقبل (بسيط/تام/مستمر)

- When you leave the office, I will have sent the emails.

- When you have left the office, I will send the emails.

- When you leave the office, I will be sending the emails.

Before / By the time + مضارع بسيط أو مضارع تام + مستقبل (تام غالباً)

- By the time I go home, I'll have visited two friends.

Before / By the time + مضارع بسيط أو مضارع تام + مستقبل (تام غالباً)

ex. - By the time I go home, I'll have visited two friends.

- We use in (2 days' time) to mean at the end of this time.



Sample Test | on unit 12

1 Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given :

1. "Good scheduling helps students finish tasks on time." "Scheduling" here is synonymous with
a. lateness b. disappointment c. planning d. arrangement e. obligation
2. Please reply promptly because the deadline is today. "Promptly" here is closest in meaning to
a. slowly b. carefully c. immediately d. without delay e. loudly

2 Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. The flight was because of bad weather.
a. organized b. delayed c. sharp d. spontaneous
2. Even after a difficult exam, he stayed and smiled.
a. disappointed b. optimistic c. punctual d. worried
3. Taking short breaks can improve your at work.
a. productivity b. punctuality c. suspension d. disappointment
4. She felt when her project was rejected.
a. disappointed b. optimistic c. sharp d. organized
5. After practice, she finally the skill of public speaking.
a. mastered b. delayed c. invested d. polished
6. Done suddenly and without a lot of thoughts or planning is
a. spontaneous b. predictable c. deliberate d. traditional
7. They dinner by the time we get there. There will be no food left.
a. will have b. will be had c. had had d. will have had
8. You done a lot of your work by the end of this month. You will be free then.
a. will have b. will be c. had d. have
9. You the book before the next class, won't you ?
a. will have read b. won't have read c. have read d. didn't read
10. By 2027, the population of Egypt to about 120 million.
a. will have been grown b. would grow
c. will be grown d. will have grown
11. Which sentence fits explaining impact? ".....".
a. I won a prize today b. This is a funny story
c. You should laugh now d. I understand this may have
12. The "Body" of an apology letter explains what happened and shows you understand the
a. impact b. reward c. celebration d. joke

3 Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

At school, you have probably had the support of your teachers, your family and your friends. When you leave secondary school, you will start to have responsibility for your own life. This means being in control of your time and also your choice of career. However, it is important never to forget the values and morals that your family and your school have taught you.

Show respect to older people and to your colleagues at work, both male and female. Remember to be tolerant of people who are different from you. Be loyal to all your friends.

When you are at work, make sure that you help and support your work colleagues. It is good to be ambitious, but do not envy people who are promoted before you. Be patient and always work hard and you will be rewarded one day.

When you are not at work, spend some time helping your local community. This is an excellent way to meet new people, and to help improve the lives of others. Try to help the poor whenever you can. Most people find that voluntary and charitable work is so rewarding that they are happy to do it.

Your school has taught you how to pass your exams, but it has also taught you important values and morals that will help whatever career you choose.

- The main idea of the passage is ".....".
 - How to be successful after leaving school
 - How to succeed at your school
 - Tolerant people lose a lot in their life
 - You will be rewarded one day
- In your future career, your will support you.
 - neighbours and friends
 - morals and values
 - school and colleagues
 - males and females
- Voluntary work is rewarding although it is
 - unseen
 - cheap
 - valueless
 - unpaid
- Being helps you to get on well with other people.
 - violent
 - shy
 - tolerant
 - ashamed
- According to the passage, you should be tolerant of people who are
 - different to you
 - similar to your colleagues
 - different to your colleagues
 - similar to you
- The word "....." in the passage means the people who live in the same area.
 - responsibility
 - morals
 - community
 - colleagues
- Which of the following can summarise the second paragraph?
 - The rules you have to follow at school to succeed.
 - The instructions which you have to obey at your community.
 - How to deal with your colleagues at work.
 - Some tips to help you stay healthy all the time.

4 a. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

During life , man goes through many different situations, and these situations give them experience in how to deal with life and people.

- a. يمر الإنسان خلال حياته بالعديد من المواقف المختلفة، و هذه المواقف تكسبه خبرة في كيفية التعامل مع الحياة والناس.
- b. يمر الإنسان خلال حياته بالقليل من المواقف المختلفة، و هذه المواقف تكسبه خبرة في كيفية التعامل مع الحياة والناس.
- c. يمر الإنسان خلال حياته بالعديد من المواقف المختلفة، و هذه المواقف تمنعه خبرة في كيفية التعامل مع الحياة والناس.
- d. يمر الحيوان خلال حياته بالعديد من المواقف المختلفة، و هذه المواقف تكسبه خبرة في كيفية التعامل مع الحياة والناس.

b. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

يؤدي العمل الجماعي دون أدنى شك إلى تحقيق الأهداف بينما العمل الفردي يتسبب في إهدار الوقت والجهد دون الوصول لنجاح حقيقي.

- a. Teamwork with much doubt leads to achieving goals, while individual work leads to wasting time and effort without real success.
- b. Teamwork undoubtedly leads to achieving goals, while individual work leads to wasting time and effort without real success.
- c. Teamwork undoubtedly leads to achieving goals, while individual work leads to wasting time and effects without real success.
- d. Teamwork without doubt lead to achieve goals, while individual work leads to wasting time and effort without real success.

5 Answer the following questions:

1. Why is Passepartout's anger toward Fix significant to the theme of loyalty?

.....

2. What does Fogg's decision to submit to the law reveal about his character?

.....

6 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I will have done all my jobs before the break. (been)

.....

2. I promise to finish the report before the deadline on 26th September. (finished)

.....

7 Write an essay about ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY (180) words on the following topic:

"Time is money"

.....

.....

.....

.....

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (3)

اختبار شهر ابريل



تقييمات : الأسبوع الثامن

Unit (10) Find your passion!

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. A/An is a round, open container used for food or liquid.
a) instructor b) guarantee c) bowl d) expert
2. She painted a beautiful painting. She is really a/an girl.
a) confused b) talented c) increasing d) ordinary
3. We went shopping and my mother paid everything we bought.
a) on b) for c) with d) at
4. When Mona finished her shift at the hospital, she overwhelmed.
a) failed b) felt c) fell d) filled
5. My captain asked me to train harder as I have great progress recently.
a) lost b) taught c) made d) heard
6. Sama seems to for her monthly exams, so she is very busy now.
a) revise b) have revised c) be revising d) be revised
7. Does this place anything to you?
a) seem b) mean c) suppose d) think
8. Hamza is a kind lawyer; he always seems innocent people.
a) helped b) to helping c) helping d) to help
9. I don't like this salesman. He honest.
a) seem to b) doesn't seem c) never seem d) seems
10. People were to use their free time wisely.
a) seemed b) supposed c) meaning d) supposing

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning

1. Hassan is meant to solve the problem. (supposed)
-
2. It's your role to look after the baby, Mona. (supposed)
-
3. She didn't hurt you on purpose. (mean)
-
4. Noha didn't know the place of her mobile. (seemed)
-
5. Magdi is happy after coming first. (seems)
-

Group (A)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- means the process of becoming bigger, better, or more developed.
a) Stress b) Reduction c) Growth d) Pressure
- What he said joy to all of us.
a) brought b) caught c) forgot d) bought
- I think children should be prevented playing dangerous games.
a) by b) with c) to d) from
- It seems this novel may achieve great success.
a) to b) to be c) be d) that
- What does the word "neglect"?
a) seem b) mean c) suppose d) think

Group (B)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- means the latest time or date to finish something.
a) Deadline b) Growth c) Brainstorm d) Progress
- After accepting the offer, he his mind and refused it.
a) exchanged b) choked c) charged d) changed
- He is really a careless person, he doesn't responsible for anything.
a) fall b) find c) feel d) forgive
- Mr. Ali is busy now. He seems to something important.
a) be doing b) have done c) do d) being done
- I don't know what you by these words.
a) seem b) mean c) suppose d) think

Group (C)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- To advise strongly or positively means to
a) disappoint b) discourage c) block d) encourage
- During learning how to drive a car, my father was my
a) growth b) session c) instructor d) struggle
- She drank a glass filled milk at breakfast.
a) with b) for c) off d) at
- Maher seems jazz music.
a) that b) to like c) to be liked d) as if
- Adham has an important interview tomorrow, which means up early.
a) to get b) get c) getting d) gets

1. The writer's days felt the same. The meaning of the underlined word is
a) exciting **b)** repetitive and unchanging
c) confusing and challenging **d)** very short
2. The teacher gave us a short to explain how to use the new program.
a) tutorial **b)** industrial **c)** educational **d)** cultural
3. She spent hours through social media instead of studying.
a) building **b)** scrolling **c)** flying **d)** digging
4. The scholarship gave him a great to study abroad.
a) accident **b)** opportunity **c)** argument **d)** mistake
5. The road was, so the car moved up and down while driving.
a) smooth **b)** uneven **c)** silent **d)** tiny
6. She to learn the language quickly.
a) seem **b)** meant **c)** is supposing **d)** is supposed
7. The language lessons were help Mariam learn Turkish.
a) seemed **b)** meant **c)** meant to **d)** appeared to
8. Students follow healthy habits to stay active and focused.
a) are supposed to **b)** used to **c)** meant to **d)** are used
9. Ali was supposed to take the medicine. This sentence means.....
a) Ali took the medicine. **c)** Ali needn't have taken the medicine
c) Ali should take the medicine **d)** Ali should have taken the medicine
10. They are supposed to arrive tomorrow. This shows.....
a) expectation **b)** prohibition **c)** impossibility **d)** ability

" The Benefits of Outdoor Activities"

Group (A)

1. encourages people to start their own businesses.
a) Friendship b) Entrepreneurship c) Agriculture d) Education

2. The company offered training programs for each employee.
a) broken b) borrowed c) customized d) frozen

3. His polite behavior left a good on the visitors.
a) machine b) impression c) factory d) engine

4. The police to protect people.

- a) is seemed b) is supposed c) were supposed d) are meant

5. She **seems** to have a hard time in that factory. She wants to look for another job.

- a) supposed b) seems c) is seemed d) is meant

Group (B)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Many people work hard to increase their monthly

- a) noise b) income c) shadow d) dust

2. Good helps students finish their tasks on time.

- a) time management b) air pollution c) road safety d) body language

3. Starting a new business may involve many

- a) comforts b) challenges c) gardens d) paintings

4. She to hurt you ~~on purpose~~. She is kind.

- a) was meant b) seemed c) was meaning d) didn't mean

5. My homework to be full of mistakes; the teacher is angry with me.

- a) sees b) seems c) supposes d) means

Group (C)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Photographers try to beautiful moments during events

- a) hide b) capture c) waste d) delay

2. Learning a new language is a long that needs patience.

- a) process b) color c) shadow d) corner

3. She enjoys handmade jewelry in her free time

- a) crafting b) breaking c) throwing d) forgetting

4. You submit the project on time, or you may lose marks.

- a) are able to b) are supposed to c) were used to d) will have

5. I should have set the alarm clock as I was to meet my friend this morning.

- a) seemed b) meant c) suppose d) pretending

تقييمات : الأسبوع العاشر

Unit (11) Healthy Choices, Healthy Life

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Don't waste your time; you can't him to change his mind.
a) confess b) convince c) repair d) confuse
- We all admired your positive towards the last financial crisis.
a) altitude b) confusion c) attitude d) depression
- To revise my lessons well before the exam; I often long ones.
a) confuse b) release c) disorganize d) summarize
- Some teachers depend mainly on dictation; not on written one.
a) oral b) slippery c) artificial d) logical
- After the heavy rain, the streets were
a) swollen b) dental c) confusing d) slippery
- Manar was brilliant at squash, so she when playing with her younger sister.
a) didn't use to win b) doesn't use to win c) used to win d) usually wins
- When Hamza went to Alexandria, he to the sea every morning.
a) is used to going b) went c) used to going d) usually goes
- Youssef have breakfast at home, but now, he does.
a) doesn't use to b) didn't use to c) is used to d) used to
- How spend your time when you were in the primary stage?
a) did you use to b) do you use to c) are you used to d) were you used to
- My father used to take the underground before buying his car, but now, he
a) isn't b) didn't c) wasn't d) doesn't

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

Going to the beach has proper etiquettes. People are supposed to follow them on the beach. You can do anything to have fun, but still, there are rules to follow. Once you arrive at the beach, you want to find an empty space. Observe the location and try to find a spot with a minimum of 15 feet (4.6 m) from anyone who is already there. Make sure the wind blows against the umbrella and insert it at an angle. This is to keep the umbrella in the sand so that it will not get blown away and hit other people. Smoking is not prohibited outdoors, but the wind conditions can make smoke linger around people or travel for quite a distance. Unless you go to the beach outside peak times, you had better not smoke when spending time at the beach. If you wear flip flops, do not get too close to other people's towels while walking. This is to avoid the sand from being flipping onto their towel. When you want to play a game, go away from the crowds. Playing ball over peoples' heads while they are trying to relax is incredibly disturbing.

After all day at the beach, when you want to go home, never shake your towel too close to your neighbor and see which way the wind is blowing so that you will not blow sand into your neighbor's face. In short, remember that people come to the beach to relax and your actions could spoil their day. So, keep a distance from your neighbors, be considerate, and make less noise while playing.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. What should be considered when finding an empty spot at the beach?
 - a) The high tide.
 - b) The distance from other visitors and from the water.
 - c) The locals.
 - d) The position of a high water mark.
2. Why should you insert your umbrella in the sand at an angle?
 - a) To stop the wind.
 - b) To change the wind direction.
 - c) To protect from the sun.
 - d) To prevent the umbrella from blowing away.
3. What should NOT you do when spending time at the beach?
 - a) Smoke.
 - b) Wearing flip flops.
 - c) Lie on a towel.
 - d) Listening to music with on headphones.
4. Where is the best spot to play games at the beach?
 - a) Near ice cream stalls.
 - b) Far from the water.
 - c) Away from the crowds.
 - d) On the seashore.
5. What shouldn't you do when preparing to leave the beach?
 - a) Shake your towel.
 - b) Shake your towel too close to your neighbor.
 - c) Clean up your trash.
 - d) Clean up any trash near you.
6. The underlined word "them" refers to
 - a) swimmers
 - b) beaches
 - c) people
 - d) beach proper etiquettes
7. What is the best title for this reading?
 - a) The beach proper etiquettes
 - b) Wind can spoil your day on the beach.
 - c) Be considerate on the beach
 - d) Keep a distance from your neighbours on the beach.

Group (A)

Choose the two correct answers out of the five options given:

1. Amir was confused during the meeting. Other words for "confused" are
 - a) confident
 - b) peaceful
 - c) puzzled
 - d) relaxed
 - e) bewildered
2. Parents should prevent their children from spending much time on social media. The antonyms of "prevent" are
 - a) allow
 - b) stop
 - c) hinder
 - d) reject
 - e) permit

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3. Hatem no longer tennis at the club as he used to do.
 a) played b) playing c) play d) plays
4. It was my habit with the housework when I was young.
 a) help b) helps c) to help d) of helping
5. I used to meet my friends on Fridays, but now, I
 a) am not b) don't c) wasn't d) didn't

Group (B)

Choose the two correct answers out of the five options given:

1. The internet has become something essential in our life. "Essential" here means
 a) secondary b) dishonest c) insignificant d) crucial e) vital
2. I never felt stiff after training when I was young. The antonyms of "stiff" are
 a) rigid b) flexible c) loose d) inflexible e) slippery

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3. What when you were young?
 a) did you use to do b) are you used to doing
 c) you used to do d) you are used to doing
4. Heba used to fat in the past, but now, she
 a) doesn't b) does c) isn't d) is
5. I was in the habitwith the housework when I was young.
 a) help b) helps c) to help d) of helping

Group (C)

Choose the two correct answers out of the five options given:

1. Hala didn't sleep well, so she was sleepy at school. The opposites of "sleepy" are
 a) tired b) exhausted c) alert d) awake e) confused
2. It's rude to ignore your parents' advice. The synonyms of "ignore" are
 a) obey b) neglect c) disregard d) follow e) support

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3. Our grandparents have mobile when they were students.
 a) used to b) didn't use to c) were used to d) weren't used to
4. We usually go to school on foot. This means that we to school on foot.
 a) are used to going b) were used to going c) used to going d) used to go
5. It's her habit to get up early. She up early.
 a) never gets b) no longer gets c) usually gets d) doesn't get

تقييمات : الأسبوع الحادي عشر

Unit (11) Healthy choices, Healthy Life

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. She expressed her to the teacher for his continuous support.
a) anger b) gratitude c) honesty d) doubt
2. She writes to us these days.
a) is used to b) any longer c) no longer d) used to
3. Your mental plays an important role in how you deal with challenges.
a) strength b) attitude c) routine d) status
4. When I was younger Ienjoy swimming, but now I really love it!
a) didn't used to b) don't c) didn't use to d) used to
5. Too much can negatively affect your health.
a) joy b) stress c) success d) energy
6. Ali spend his free time playing computer games, but now he prefers reading books.
a) uses to b) used to c) didn't used to d) was
7. She always tries to stay even in difficult situations.
a) positive b) careless c) negative d) weak
8. A balanced diet helps improve the body's system.
a) memory b) immune c) nervous d) respiratory
9. We use "would" to talk about
a) past habits and repeated actions b) past states and situations
c) present routines d) future plans
10. Regular exercise can increase your
a) weight b) lifespan c) length d) intelligence

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning

1. As a student, I always got up early. (used)
-
2. Every night during our childhood, our mother read us a bedtime story. (would)
-
3. In the past, I didn't drink enough water. (use)
-
4. Ahmed often went for a walk after dinner. (would)
-
5. Sara doesn't eat fast food now. (used)
-

Group (A)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- helps cool your body when it is too hot.
a) Sweat b) Joint c) Kidney d) Brush
- The kidneys play a key role in removal from the body.
a) energy b) waste c) teeth d) blood
- Understanding the power of your..... can help you control your thoughts and actions.
a) fitness b) mind c) media d) habits
- He used to be naughty but now he
a) didn't b) doesn't c) isn't d) won't
- Articles can vary widely in style, length, and depending on the context.
a) color b) purpose c) weather d) noise

Group (B)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- A is one of a pair of organs that clean the blood and produce urine.
a) kidney b) stomach c) joint d) bone
- Staying with friends and family improves mental health.
a) avoided b) ignored c) connected d) complained
- An always looks for the bright side of things.
a) pessimist b) optimist c) stranger d) failure
- People to prioritize sleep, but now they understand its importance.
a) didn't use b) wouldn't c) don't used d) used to not
- The main purpose of many articles is to
a) inform b) hide c) confuse d) punish

Group (C)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Eating too much fatty food can increase the risk of diseases.
a) heart b) brain c) skin d) muscle
- Drinking enough water helps remove from the body.
a) vitamins b) toxins c) medicines d) proteins
- After a good night's sleep, he felt active and
a) tired b) energetic c) lazy d) weak
- Ali smoke a lot but now he's given up completely!
a) used b) used to c) got used to d) was used to
- In the introduction, the "hook" is an first sentence.
a) ordinary b) boring c) long d) interesting

تقييمات : الأسبوع الثامن

Unit (10) Find your passion!

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. A/An is a round, open container used for food or liquid.
a) instructor b) guarantee c) bowl d) expert
2. She painted a beautiful painting. She is really a/an girl.
a) confused b) talented c) increasing d) ordinary
3. We went shopping and my mother paid everything we bought.
a) on b) for c) with d) at
4. When Mona finished her shift at the hospital, she overwhelmed.
a) failed b) felt c) fell d) filled
5. My captain asked me to train harder as I have great progress recently.
a) lost b) taught c) made d) heard
6. Sama seems to for her monthly exams, so she is very busy now.
a) revise b) have revised c) be revising d) be revised
7. Does this place anything to you?
a) seem b) mean c) suppose d) think
8. Hamza is a kind lawyer; he always seems innocent people.
a) helped b) to helping c) helping d) to help
9. I don't like this salesman. He honest.
a) seem to b) doesn't seem c) never seem d) seems
10. People were to use their free time wisely.
a) seemed b) supposed c) meaning d) supposing

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning

1. Hassan is meant to solve the problem. (supposed)
- Hassan is supposed to solve the problem.
2. It's your role to look after the baby, Mona. (supposed)
- Mona is supposed to look after the baby.
3. She didn't hurt you on purpose. (mean)
- She didn't mean to hurt you.
4. Noha didn't know the place of her mobile. (seemed)
- Noha seemed not to know where her mobile was.
5. Magdi is happy after coming first. (seems)
- Magdi seems happy after coming first.

Group (A)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- means the process of becoming bigger, better, or more developed.
a) Stress b) Reduction c) **Growth** d) Pressure
- What he said joy to all of us.
a) **brought** b) caught c) forgot d) bought
- I think children should be prevented playing dangerous games.
a) by b) with c) to d) **from**
- It seems this novel may achieve great success.
a) to b) to be c) be d) **that**
- What does the word "neglect"?
a) seem b) **mean** c) suppose d) think

Group (B)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- means the latest time or date to finish something.
a) **Deadline** b) Growth c) Brainstorm d) Progress
- After accepting the offer, he his mind and refused it.
a) exchanged b) choked c) charged d) **changed**
- He is really a careless person, he doesn't responsible for anything.
a) fall b) find c) **feel** d) forgive
- Mr. Ali is busy now. He seems to something important.
a) **be doing** b) have done c) do d) being done
- I don't know what you by these words.
a) seem b) **mean** c) suppose d) think

Group (C)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- To advise strongly or positively means to
a) disappoint b) discourage c) block d) **encourage**
- During learning how to drive a car, my father was my
a) growth b) session c) **instructor** d) struggle
- She drank a glass filled milk at breakfast.
a) **with** b) for c) off d) at
- Maher seems jazz music.
a) that b) **to like** c) to be liked d) as if
- Adham has an important interview tomorrow, which means up early.
a) **to get** b) get c) **getting** d) gets

1. The writer's days felt the same. The meaning of the underlined word is

a) exciting b) repetitive and unchanging
c) confusing and challenging d) very short
2. The teacher gave us a short to explain how to use the new program.

a) tutorial b) industrial c) educational d) cultural
3. She spent hours through social media instead of studying.

a) building b) scrolling c) flying d) digging
4. The scholarship gave him a great to study abroad.

a) accident b) opportunity c) argument d) mistake
5. The road was, so the car moved up and down while driving.

a) smooth b) uneven c) silent d) tiny
6. She to learn the language quickly.

a) seem b) meant c) is supposing d) is supposed
7. The language lessons were help Mariam learn Turkish.

a) seemed b) meant c) meant to d) appeared to
8. Students follow healthy habits to stay active and focused.

a) are supposed to b) used to c) meant to d) are used
9. Ali was supposed to take the medicine. This sentence means.....

a) Ali took the medicine. c) Ali needn't have taken the medicine
c) Ali should take the medicine d) Ali should have taken the medicine
10. They are supposed to arrive tomorrow. This shows.....

a) expectation b) prohibition c) impossibility d) ability

" The Benefits of Outdoor Activities"

Group (A)

1. encourages people to start their own businesses.
a) Friendship b) Entrepreneurship c) Agriculture d) Education

2. The company offered training programs for each employee.
a) broken b) borrowed c) customized d) frozen

3. His polite behavior left a good on the visitors.
a) machine b) impression c) factory d) engine

4. The police to protect people.

- a) is seemed b) is supposed c) were supposed d) are meant

5. She **seems** to have a hard time in that factory. She wants to look for another job.

- a) supposed b) **seems** c) is seemed d) is meant

Group (B)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Many people work hard to increase their monthly

- a) noise b) **income** c) shadow d) dust

2. Good helps students finish their tasks on time.

- a) **time management** b) air pollution c) road safety d) body language

3. Starting a new business may involve many

- a) comforts b) **challenges** c) gardens d) paintings

4. She to hurt you ~~on purpose~~. She is kind.

- a) was meant b) seemed c) was meaning d) **didn't mean**

5. My homework to be full of mistakes; the teacher is angry with me.

- a) sees b) **seems** c) supposes d) means

Group (C)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Photographers try to beautiful moments during events

- a) hide b) **capture** c) waste d) delay

2. Learning a new language is a long that needs patience.

- a) **process** b) color c) shadow d) corner

3. She enjoys handmade jewelry in her free time

- a) **crafting** b) breaking c) throwing d) forgetting

4. You submit the project on time, or you may lose marks.

- a) are able to b) **are supposed to** c) were used to d) will have

5. I should have set the alarm clock as I was to meet my friend this morning.

- a) seemed b) **meant** c) suppose d) pretending

تقييمات : الأسبوع العاشر

Unit (11) Healthy Choices, Healthy Life

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Don't waste your time; you can't him to change his mind.
a) confess b) **convince** c) repair d) confuse
- We all admired your positive towards the last financial crisis.
a) **altitude** b) confusion c) attitude d) depression
- To revise my lessons well before the exam; I often long ones.
a) confuse b) release c) disorganize d) **summarize**
- Some teachers depend mainly on dictation; not on written one.
a) **oral** b) slippery c) artificial d) logical
- After the heavy rain, the streets were
a) swollen b) dental c) confusing d) **slippery**
- Manar was brilliant at squash, so she when playing with her younger sister.
a) didn't use to win b) doesn't use to win c) **used to win** d) usually wins
- When Hamza went to Alexandria, he to the sea every morning.
a) is used to going b) **went** c) used to going d) usually goes
- Youssef have breakfast at home, but now, he does.
a) doesn't use to b) **didn't use to** c) is used to d) used to
- How spend your time when you were in the primary stage?
a) **did you use to** b) do you use to c) are you used to d) were you used to
- My father used to take the underground before buying his car, but now, he
a) isn't b) didn't c) wasn't d) **doesn't**

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

Going to the beach has proper etiquettes. People are supposed to follow them on the beach. You can do anything to have fun, but still, there are rules to follow. Once you arrive at the beach, you want to find an empty space. Observe the location and try to find a spot with a minimum of 15 feet (4.6 m) from anyone who is already there. Make sure the wind blows against the umbrella and insert it at an angle. This is to keep the umbrella in the sand so that it will not get blown away and hit other people. Smoking is not prohibited outdoors, but the wind conditions can make smoke linger around people or travel for quite a distance. Unless you go to the beach outside peak times, you had better not smoke when spending time at the beach. If you wear flip flops, do not get too close to other people's towels while walking. This is to avoid the sand from being flipping onto their towel. When you want to play a game, go away from the crowds. Playing ball over peoples' heads while they are trying to relax is incredibly disturbing.

After all day at the beach, when you want to go home, never shake your towel too close to your neighbor and see which way the wind is blowing so that you will not blow sand into your neighbor's face. In short, remember that people come to the beach to relax and your actions could spoil their day. So, keep a distance from your neighbors, be considerate, and make less noise while playing.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- What should be considered when finding an empty spot at the beach?
 - The high tide.
 - The distance from other visitors and from the water.
 - The locals.
 - The position of a high water mark.
- Why should you insert your umbrella in the sand at an angle?
 - To stop the wind.
 - To change the wind direction.
 - To protect from the sun.
 - To prevent the umbrella from blowing away.
- What should NOT you do when spending time at the beach?
 - Smoke.
 - Wearing flip flops.
 - Lie on a towel.
 - Listening to music with on headphones.
- Where is the best spot to play games at the beach?
 - Near ice cream stalls.
 - Far from the water.
 - Away from the crowds.
 - On the seashore.
- What shouldn't you do when preparing to leave the beach?
 - Shake your towel.
 - Shake your towel too close to your neighbor.
 - Clean up your trash.
 - Clean up any trash near you.
- The underlined word "them" refers to
 - swimmers
 - beaches
 - people
 - beach proper etiquettes
- What is the best title for this reading?
 - The beach proper etiquettes
 - Wind can spoil your day on the beach.
 - Be considerate on the beach
 - Keep a distance from your neighbours on the beach.

Group (A)

Choose the two correct answers out of the five options given:

- Amir was confused during the meeting. Other words for "confused" are
 - confident
 - peaceful
 - puzzled
 - relaxed
 - bewildered
- Parents should prevent their children from spending much time on social media. The antonyms of "prevent" are
 - allow
 - stop
 - hinder
 - reject
 - permit

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3. Hatem no longer tennis at the club as he used to do.
 a) played b) playing c) play d) **plays**
4. It was my habit with the housework when I was young.
 a) help b) helps c) **to help** d) of helping
5. I used to meet my friends on Fridays, but now, I
 a) am not b) **don't** c) wasn't d) didn't

Group (B)

Choose the two correct answers out of the five options given:

1. The internet has become something essential in our life. "Essential" here means
 a) secondary b) dishonest c) insignificant d) **crucial** e) **vital**
2. I never felt stiff after training when I was young. The antonyms of "stiff" are
 a) rigid b) **flexible** c) **loose** d) inflexible e) slippery

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3. What when you were young?
 a) **did you use to do** b) are you used to doing
 c) you used to do d) you are used to doing
4. Heba used to fat in the past, but now, she
 a) doesn't b) does c) **isn't** d) is
5. I was in the habitwith the housework when I was young.
 a) help b) helps c) **to help** d) of helping

Group (C)

Choose the two correct answers out of the five options given:

1. Hala didn't sleep well, so she was sleepy at school. The opposites of "sleepy" are
 a) tired b) exhausted c) **alert** d) **awake** e) confused
2. It's rude to ignore your parents' advice. The synonyms of "ignore" are
 a) obey b) **neglect** c) **disregard** d) follow e) support

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

3. Our grandparents have **mobile** when they were students.
 a) used to b) **didn't use to** c) were used to d) weren't used to
4. We usually go to school on foot. This means that we to school on foot.
 a) **are used to going** b) were used to going c) used to going d) used to go
5. It's her habit to get up early. She up early.
 a) never gets b) no longer gets c) **usually gets** d) doesn't get

تقييمات : الأسبوع الحادي عشر

Unit (11) Healthy choices, Healthy Life

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. She expressed her to the teacher for his continuous support.
a) anger b) **gratitude** c) honesty d) doubt
2. She writes to us these days.
a) is used to b) any longer c) **no longer** d) used to
3. Your mental plays an important role in how you deal with challenges.
a) strength b) **attitude** c) routine d) status
4. When I was younger Ienjoy swimming, but now I really love it!
a) didn't used to b) don't c) **didn't use to** d) used to
5. Too much can negatively affect your health.
a) joy b) **stress** c) success d) energy
6. Ali spend his free time playing computer games, but now he prefers reading books.
a) uses to b) **used to** c) didn't used to d) was
7. She always tries to stay even in difficult situations.
a) **positive** b) careless c) negative d) weak
8. A balanced diet helps improve the body's system.
a) memory b) **immune** c) nervous d) respiratory
9. We use "would" to talk about
a) **past habits and repeated actions** b) past states and situations
c) present routines d) future plans
10. Regular exercise can increase your
a) weight b) **lifespan** c) length d) intelligence

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning

1. As a student, I always got up early. (used)
- I **used to get up early** as a student.
2. Every night during our childhood, our mother read us a bedtime story. (would)
- Every night during our childhood, our mother **would read us a bedtime story**.
3. In the past, I didn't drink enough water. (use)
- I **didn't use to drink enough water** in the past.
4. Ahmed often went for a walk after dinner. (would)
- Ahmed **would often go for a walk after dinner**.
5. Sara doesn't eat fast food now. (used)
- Sara **used to eat fast food**.

Group (A)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- helps cool your body when it is too hot.
a) Sweat b) Joint c) Kidney d) Brush
- The kidneys play a key role in removal from the body.
a) energy b) waste c) teeth d) blood
- Understanding the power of your..... can help you control your thoughts and actions.
a) fitness b) mind c) media d) habits
- He used to be naughty but now he
a) didn't b) doesn't c) isn't d) won't
- Articles can vary widely in style, length, and depending on the context.
a) color b) purpose c) weather d) noise

Group (B)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- A is one of a pair of organs that clean the blood and produce urine.
a) kidney b) stomach c) joint d) bone
- Staying with friends and family improves mental health.
a) avoided b) ignored c) connected d) complained
- An always looks for the bright side of things.
a) pessimist b) optimist c) stranger d) failure
- People to prioritize sleep, but now they understand its importance.
a) didn't use b) wouldn't c) don't used d) used to not
- The main purpose of many articles is to
a) inform b) hide c) confuse d) punish

Group (C)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- Eating too much fatty food can increase the risk of diseases.
a) heart b) brain c) skin d) muscle
- Drinking enough water helps remove from the body.
a) vitamins b) toxins c) medicines d) proteins
- After a good night's sleep, he felt active and
a) tired b) energetic c) lazy d) weak
- Ali smoke a lot but now he's given up completely!
a) used b) used to c) got used to d) was used to
- In the introduction, the "hook" is an first sentence.
a) ordinary b) boring c) long d) interesting

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (4)

اختبار شهر ابريل



Unit Ten

Find Your Passion!

➤ **1. Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given: (2 Marks)**

1. The intense heat made working outdoors very difficult.
The synonym of **intense** is _____
 a. strong b. extreme c. mild d. calm e. weak
2. His intense reaction surprised everyone during the meeting.
The antonym of **intense** is _____
 a. extreme b. strong c. powerful d. calm e. mild
3. Economic growth depends on investment and innovation.
The synonym of **growth** is _____
 a. decline b. development c. reduction d. increase e. decrease
4. She felt overwhelmed by responsibilities at work and home.
The synonym of **overwhelmed** is _____
 a. active b. confident c. stressed d. calm e. exhausted
5. He was overwhelmed during exams but later felt better.
The antonym of **overwhelmed** is _____
 a. calm b. stressed c. relaxed d. overloaded e. exhausted
6. He lost patience after waiting for hours.
The antonym of **patience** is _____
 a. calm ness b. impatience c. endurance d. tolerance e. rashness
7. Emotional balance helps students deal with pressure.
The synonym of **balance** is _____
 a. stability b. disorder c. instability d. harmony e. imbalance
8. Teachers encourage students to express their ideas freely.
The synonym of **encourage** is _____
 a. discourage b. motivate c. support d. weaken e. prevent
9. She is a talented artist with creative and original ideas.
The antonym of **talented** is.....
 a. gifted b. untalented c. brilliant d. skilled e. unskilled
10. Exam stress affects students' concentration and sleep.
The synonym of **stress** is _____
 a. pressure b. comfort c. calm d. anxiety e. relaxation
11. The road surface became uneven after heavy rain.
The synonym of **uneven** is _____
 a. irregular b. smooth c. rough d. flat e. sleepy
12. The road was uneven before workers repaired it.
The antonym of **uneven** is _____
 a. bumpy b. rough c. smooth d. regular e. irregular
13. The energetic coach motivated his players.
The synonym of **energetic** is _____
 a. extreme b. active c. lazy d. weak e. lively
14. The artist tried to capture emotions clearly through colors.
The synonym of **capture** is _____
 a. record b. ignore c. catch d. lose e. forget
15. The energetic athlete felt tired after running for hours.
The antonym of **energetic** is _____
 a. active b. confident c. lazy d. dynamic e. inactive

➤ **2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (12 Marks)**

16. **[SB]** Getting enough sleep helps students feel more _____ during the day.
 a. energetic b. bored c. exhausted d. careless
17. **[LM]** He _____ to like the new T-shirt; it isn't fashionable.
 a. doesn't seem b. isn't seemed c. isn't supposing d. not supposed
18. **[LM]** He _____ have read many books; he is really knowledgeable.
 a. seems to b. supposed to c. can't d. should
19. She became _____ after managing work, family, and online studies together.
 a. overwhelming b. inspired c. careless d. overwhelmed
20. Learning a new musical instrument requires _____ and regular practice.
 a. access b. boredom c. patience d. failure
21. Personal _____ happens when individuals learn from mistakes and new experiences.
 a. refusal b. confusion c. growth d. damage
22. During the workshop, the _____ explained each step carefully.
 a. student b. instructor c. client d. learner
23. The artist used _____ colors to express strong emotions in his painting.
 a. weak b. boring c. intense d. dull
24. The artist shaped wet clay into a beautiful _____ bowl.
 a. ceramic b. leather c. digital d. fabric
25. She tries to _____ work and family responsibilities without feeling exhausted.
 a. balance b. stress c. cancel d. pressure
26. _____ is the process of increasing in size, number, or importance.
 a. Difficulty b. Growth c. Identity d. Access
27. Positive feedback can _____ young athletes to improve their performance.
 a. discourage b. encourage c. conflict d. ignore
28. She attended a photography _____ to learn advanced camera techniques.
 a. vacation b. session c. routine d. break
29. Exam _____ affects students when they study without rest or proper planning.
 a. stress b. cooperation c. pride d. balance
30. The writer rushed to finish the article before the newspaper _____.
 a. balance b. deadline c. result d. access
31. The engineer was _____ and stressed by complex calculations during the project review.
 a. amused b. overwhelmed c. relaxed d. initiative
32. She decided to _____ it a try and join the ceramic art workshop.
 a. make b. have c. give d. take
33. The ability to stay calm while waiting or facing difficulties means _____.
 a. patience b. deadline c. session d. overwhelmed
34. _____ means feeling unable to cope because there is too much to do.
 a. Talented b. Guarantee c. Stressful d. overwhelmed
35. The _____ competition pushed technology companies to innovate faster.
 a. intense b. ordinary c. dull d. minor
36. Emotional _____ helps artists stay focused during intense creative projects.
 a. weakness b. balance c. waste d. guest
37. Parents _____ healthy habits by setting good examples at home.
 a. damage b. prevent c. discourage d. encourage
38. A swimming _____ must be patient and clear when teaching beginners.
 a. student b. instructor c. passenger d. worker
39. The company offers a two-year _____ for all electronic devices.
 a. guarantee b. struggle c. grade d. pressure

40. Farmers often _____ against drought during extremely hot summer seasons.
a. progress **b. relax** **c. guarantee** **d. struggle**
41. Engineers work under _____ when deadlines are tight and resources are limited.
a. pressure **b. freedom** **c. growth** **d. patience**
42. The movie had an _____ ending that moved many viewers deeply.
a. careless **b. emotional** **c. technical** **d. financial**
43. The teacher repeated the _____ to ensure everyone understood the task.
a. grades **b. influences** **c. instructions** **d. pressures**
44. The teacher gave her students a good _____ on their final exam.
a. grade **b. degree** **c. stress** **d. struggle**
45. Parents strongly _____ children's values through daily behavior.
a. prevent **b. ignore** **c. influence** **d. grade**
46. Technology continues to _____ rapidly in medical field making great achievements.
a. progress **b. stress** **c. hesitate** **d. grade**
47. Emotional _____ have negative effect on students' academic performance.
a. talents **b. difficulties** **c. efforts** **d. access**
48. Her friendly _____ helps her make friends easily.
a. discouragement **b. struggle** **c. conflict** **d. personality**
49. National _____ plays an important role in shaping societies.
a. identity **b. deadline** **c. discouragement** **d. deadline**
50. She is _____ in music and performs confidently during school events.
a. ordinary **b. overwhelmed** **c. talented** **d. expected**
51. A/An _____ result surprised researchers during the scientific experiment.
a. unexpected **b. dull** **c. simple** **d. routine**
52. She joined a photography _____ to improve camera skills practically.
a. balance **b. deadline** **c. workshop** **d. exam**
53. He gave a/an _____ professional presentation using clear language and visual examples.
a. nervous **b. professional** **c. careless** **d. childish**
54. The company provided a _____ service designed to meet each customer's unique needs.
a. customized **b. common** **c. pessimistic** **d. ordinary**
55. His polite behavior created a positive _____ on teachers and classmates at school.
a. suspicion **b. impression** **c. permission** **d. management**
56. Many teenagers _____ on their phones for hours instead of studying their lessons.
a. scroll **b. customize** **c. capture** **d. chain**
57. The artist tried to _____ the feeling of happiness through bright colors and shapes.
a. remove **b. distract** **c. capture** **d. pay**
58. Students should _____ their notes regularly to understand lessons better before exams.
a. repair **b. review** **c. capture** **d. forget**
59. She followed a simple online _____ to learn basic computer programming skills.
a. welcome **b. agreement** **c. view** **d. tutorial**
60. _____ encourages creativity and innovation to build successful businesses.
a. Disability **b. Entrepreneurship** **c. Pronunciation** **d. Disrespect**
61. Improving communication skills is a long _____ that requires practice and patience.
a. process **b. conflict** **c. yard** **d. creativity**
62. The _____ ground made walking difficult during the long trip across the countryside.
a. smooth **b. paved** **c. even** **d. uneven**
63. It was certainly a/an _____ challenge, but he accepted it bravely.
a. tough **b. energetic** **c. simple** **d. tiny**
64. She decided to _____ swimming to stay healthy and reduce stress after work.
a. take up **b. take after** **c. take over** **d. take in**

Structure

65. [SB] Students _____ follow healthy habits to stay active and focused.
a. are supposed to **b. used to** **c. will have** **d. are using**
66. [SB] You _____ submit the project on time, or you may lose marks.
a. are able to **b. are supposed to** **c. were used to** **d. will have**
67. [SB] Turkish _____ be easy at first, but it needed practice.
a. was seeming **b. was seemed** **c. seemed** **d. seemed to**
68. [SB] People _____ use their free time in a better way.
a. seem **b. are supposed to** **c. are supposing to** **d. suppose**
69. [SB] Hossam _____ to gain strength from his training, but it was difficult.
a. was supposed **b. seemed** **c. was meaning** **d. was seemed**
70. [SB] The language lessons _____ be simple, but they were challenging.
a. seemed **b. supposed to** **c. meant to** **d. were supposed to**
71. [SB] The story _____ to teach everyone a valuable lesson.
a. was seemed **b. was meant** **c. supposed** **d. seemed**
72. [LM] A: Did he mean _____ her late at night? B: No, it was a mistake.
a. to call **b. to be called** **c. call** **d. to calling**
73. [LM] They are supposed to arrive tomorrow. This sentence shows _____.
a. ability **b. impossibility** **c. prohibition** **d. expectation**
74. [LM] What _____ to do in the company? I need to know all about my duties here.
a. do I suppose **b. am I supposed** **c. do I mean** **d. am I seemed**
75. [LM] He _____ to be absent-minded; he didn't see the car coming towards him.
a. opposed **b. supposed** **c. meant** **d. seemed**
76. [LM] He _____ to like the new T-shirt; it isn't fashionable.
a. doesn't seem **b. isn't seemed** **c. isn't supposing** **d. not supposed**
77. [LM] He _____ have read many books; he is really knowledgeable.
a. seems to **b. supposed to** **c. can't** **d. should**
78. [LM] Don't worry; the car _____ repaired well to be ready for the long journey.
a. seems to have been **b. supposed to have been** **c. seems to have** **d. meant to have been**
79. [LM] Do you know what _____ by "inspiration"?
a. supposed **b. is meant** **c. is meaning** **d. meant**
80. [LM] His words _____ to express his apology, but they were misunderstood.
a. intending **b. supposed** **c. were meaning** **d. were meant**
81. You are _____ to support your sister; not to shout at her.
a. supposed **b. supposedly** **c. supposing** **d. suppose**
82. When I visited my friend, he _____ ill. I advised him to see a doctor.
a. has seemed **b. was seeming** **c. was seemed** **d. seemed**
83. You _____ to pass a test to get the job you want.
a. are supposing **b. supposed** **c. are supposed** **d. suppose**
84. My friend is _____ to be here in minutes. Let's wait for him.
a. suppose **b. supposing** **c. supposed** **d. supposes**
85. They are happy, they _____ be having a nice time.
a. are meaning to **b. supposed to** **c. seem to** **d. won't**
86. A lot of students can't answer the maths problem. It _____ difficult.
a. is meant **b. seems** **c. is supposed** **d. is seemed**
87. My homework _____ to be full of mistakes; the teacher is angry with me.
a. means **b. supposes** **c. seems** **d. sees**
88. Heba _____ upset today. I don't know why.
a. seem **b. seemed** **c. is seeming** **d. is seemed**

89. I'm going to watch this film. It _____ to be very impressive and interesting.
a. supposed **b. seems** **c. is seemed** **d. means**
90. The film _____ to start at ., but it didn't begin on time.
a. seemed **b. meant** **c. was supposed** **d. wanted**
91. My teacher gave me full marks. He _____ to be happy with my work.
a. seemed **b. meant** **c. supposed** **d. is meant**
92. This test _____ be for secondary school students.
a. is supposed to **b. supposes** **c. suppose** **d. supposing**
93. It _____ to rain last week.
a. supposed **b. meant** **c. didn't supposed** **d. wasn't supposed**
94. Schools _____ to follow rules of safety.
a. are meant **b. supposed** **c. are seemed** **d. must**
95. Mr. Ali is in a difficult situation. What _____ to do to give him a hand?
a. is supposing **b. are we supposed** **c. should we** **d. are we seemed**
96. Schools _____ to provide an excellent education for all students.
a. are meant **b. mean** **c. supposed** **d. are seemed**
97. What is the problem with him? I don't know, but he _____ to have a high temperature.
a. is meant **b. seems** **c. meant** **d. supposed**
98. You are meant _____ in bed. I don't know why you are still awake.
a. for sleeping **b. to be sleeping** **c. being sleep** **d. to be slept**
99. This lorry _____ to carry the new furniture.
a. means **b. is meant** **c. is meaning** **d. meant**
100. My mobile _____ be perfect but it broke down few days after I had bought it.
a. supposed **b. suppose to** **c. is supposed to** **d. was supposed to**
101. The boy was late yesterday. He _____ to have called his parents.
a. was suppose **b. was seemed** **c. was supposed** **d. was supposing**
102. Rana hasn't lost the game, but she seems _____ joking.
a. to be **b. to being** **c. being** **d. be**
103. There _____ to be no reason for the alarm.
a. seems **b. supposes** **c. means** **d. is supposing**
104. He doesn't _____ value his position anymore and often takes terrible risks.
a. seemed **b. supposed to** **c. seem to** **d. meant to**
105. Joining the faculty of medicine _____ working hard.
a. mean **b. means** **c. means to** **d. meant to**
106. It seems _____ ; I can hear the rain drops on my window.
a. rains **b. rain** **c. to have rained** **d. to be raining**
107. The planned project _____ more than just a train station.
a. seems to **b. meaning** **c. is meant to be** **d. is supposed**
108. Adverts _____ be honest, but we must be careful.
a. are meant **b. are supposed to** **c. are seemed to** **d. meant to**
109. The new director of the company _____ strict and tough.
a. seem to **b. seems to** **c. seems to be** **d. seems to being**
110. I can't see this photo clearly. What is it _____ ?
a. meaning to be **b. seemed to be** **c. supposed to** **d. meant to be**
111. No one _____ supposed to know about it.
a. do **b. does** **c. was** **d. were**
112. Some new clients are supposed to _____ tomorrow.
a. meet **b. be met** **c. have met** **d. being met**
113. This piece of cloth _____ to be a jacket, but it was made a suit.
a. was seemed **b. is meant** **c. was meant** **d. supposed**

Skills

114. The introduction of a review should include the name of the thing being reviewed and a – impression.
a. detailed b. final c. general d. negative
115. When explaining when and why you started a hobby, which paragraph should you write?
a. Description b. Evaluation c. Introduction d. Recommendation
116. Advice to the reader is mainly found in the _____ paragraph.
a. Introduction b. Description c. Evaluation d. Recommendation
117. The paragraph that focuses on sharing opinions supported by reasons and examples is the _____.
a. Introduction b. Description c. Evaluation d. Recommendation
118. Which of the following may be optional in the evaluation paragraph?
a. What you like b. Opinion words
c. Examples from experience d. What you do not like
119. Tools, skills, or steps related to a hobby are usually mentioned in the - _____.
a. Introduction b. Description c. Evaluation d. Recommendation
120. Where does the writer restate their opinion?
a. Introduction b. Recommendation c. Evaluation d. Description
121. Words such as “I think” and “In my view” are mainly used in the _____ paragraph.
a. Evaluation b. Description c. Introduction d. Recommendation
122. Why are examples included in the evaluation paragraph?
a. To attract attention b. To explain tools
c. To support opinions d. To give advice
123. The main purpose of the recommendation paragraph is to _____.
a. explain tools and skills b. give a general impression
c. tell the reader whether you recommend the hobby d. describe the hobby
124. The description paragraph mainly helps the reader to _____.
a. decide whether to try the hobby b. understand the hobby
c. share personal opinions d. give advice
125. A short general opinion about the hobby should appear in the _____.
a. Introduction b. Description c. Evaluation d. Recommendation
126. Which paragraph focuses more on facts than opinions?
a. Introduction b. Description c. Evaluation d. Recommendation
127. Giving likes and dislikes about a hobby is mainly done in the _____.
a. Introduction b. Description c. Evaluation d. Recommendation
128. The hook is mainly used to _____.
a. attract the reader's attention b. give advice
c. restate opinion d. explain tools
129. What comes directly after the introduction in a review?
a. Evaluation paragraph b. Recommendation paragraph
c. Description paragraph d. Final thought
130. The general impression in the introduction can be _____.
a. positive only b. negative only c. detailed only d. positive, negative, or mixed
131. Which paragraph usually ends with a final thought or advice?
a. Introduction b. Description c. Evaluation d. Recommendation
132. Which of the following is NOT included in the description paragraph?
a. What the hobby involves b. Tools and skills
c. Final advice d. When you started it
133. Mentioning who would enjoy the hobby is part of the _____ paragraph.
a. Introduction b. Description c. Evaluation d. Recommendation
134. Which paragraph explains what people usually do when practicing the hobby?
a. Introduction b. Description c. Evaluation d. Recommendation

➤ **3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (7 Marks)**

When I entered Grade 11, I realized that schoolwork had become more **intense** than ever. My days were filled with deadlines, revision sessions, and exam pressure. One afternoon, after feeling unusually overwhelmed, my older cousin advised me to develop a hobby. At first, I thought the idea was unnecessary. How could spending time on a hobby possibly help when I had so much to study?. However, a week later, I decided to give it a try and joined a small weekend workshop on ceramic art. On the first day, I struggled. The clay was supposed to be easy to shape, yet my hands couldn't control it. Still, as the instructor encouraged me to continue, I began to notice something unexpected: my mind slowly relaxed. Creating something with my hands allowed me to disconnect from stress and focus on one simple task.

By the end of the month, I had not only made a few bowls but also discovered that having a hobby gives you **balance**. It reminds you that your identity is more than grades, and that personal growth can come from patience, creativity, and learning something entirely new.

1. **What is the main idea of the passage?**
 - a. Hobbies help students balance stress and personal growth
 - b. Schoolwork should always come before hobbies
 - c. Ceramic art is the hardest hobby to learn
 - d. Grades are the only measure of identity
2. **What does the word intense most likely mean in the passage?**
 - a. Very demanding and difficult
 - b. Easy and relaxing
 - c. Ordinary and simple
 - d. Fun and playful
3. **What unexpected benefit did the writer discover from ceramic art?**
 - a. It helped the mind relax and reduce stress
 - b. It made studying unnecessary
 - c. It improved exam grades immediately
 - d. It was easier than expected
4. **What does the word balance most likely mean in the passage?**
 - a. A healthy mix between study and personal life
 - b. A physical ability to stand straight
 - c. A type of ceramic bowl
 - d. A revision schedule
5. **What prediction can be made if students develop hobbies alongside schoolwork?**
 - a. They will feel less stressed and grow personally
 - b. They will fail exams more often
 - c. They will stop caring about grades
 - d. They will avoid learning new skills
6. **How does the passage compare identity with grades?**
 - a. Identity is more than grades; hobbies and creativity also shape growth
 - b. Grades are the only part of identity
 - c. Identity and grades are unrelated
 - d. Grades are more important than hobbies
7. **What does the writer's attitude toward hobbies show?**
 - a. Hobbies are valuable for relaxation, creativity, and balance in life
 - b. Hobbies are a waste of time
 - c. Hobbies should only be done after exams
 - d. Hobbies are less important than deadlines

When I started Grade 11, I often felt that school took up all my time. Between homework, projects, and exams, my days felt the same. One evening, while scrolling through videos online, I saw a **tutorial** on making handmade key chains using beads and threads. It looked fun, so I tried it just to relax. At first, the key chains were supposed to be simple, but mine kept coming out uneven. Still, I enjoyed the process. Every evening, I practiced a little, and my designs slowly improved. One day, I brought a few key chains to school, and my friends were surprised that I had made them myself. Two classmates asked if I could make key chains with their initials—and they offered to pay. I didn't expect to earn money from something I did for fun, but soon teachers and other students began requesting customized designs. I created a small price list and even started making special key chains for school events. What began as a way to relax became a small source of income. By the end of the term, I learned that hobbies are not just for enjoyment. With creativity, practice, and effort, a hobby can grow into an opportunity. Sometimes, what you do in your free time can become your first step toward **entrepreneurship**.

1. **What is the main idea of the passage?**
 - a. Hobbies can grow into opportunities and even income
 - b. Schoolwork should always come before hobbies
 - c. Key chains are difficult to make
 - d. Only teachers can support hobbies
2. **What does the word tutorial most likely mean in the passage?**
 - a. An online video that teaches how to do something
 - b. A type of bead used in crafts
 - c. A school exam paper
 - d. A price list for products
3. **According to the passage, how did the writer's hobby change over time?**
 - a. It started as relaxation and became a source of income
 - b. It was always easy and perfect from the start
 - c. It made studying unnecessary
 - d. It stopped being enjoyable
4. **What does the word entrepreneurship most likely mean in the passage?**
 - a. Starting small businesses or earning money from ideas
 - b. Playing games with friends
 - c. Practicing hobbies without effort
 - d. Avoiding schoolwork completely
5. **What prediction can be made if students turn hobbies into opportunities?**
 - a. They may discover new skills and earn income
 - b. They will fail exams more often
 - c. They will stop caring about creativity
 - d. They will avoid teamwork
6. **How does the passage compare hobbies with schoolwork?**
 - a. Hobbies provide balance and can lead to opportunities beyond grades
 - b. Schoolwork is more important than hobbies
 - c. Hobbies and schoolwork are unrelated
 - d. Hobbies are less valuable than exams
7. **What does the writer's attitude toward hobbies show?**
 - a. Hobbies are valuable for relaxation, creativity, and even entrepreneurship
 - b. Hobbies are a waste of time
 - c. Hobbies should only be done after exams
 - d. Hobbies are less important than deadlines

➤ **4. A. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d: (2 Marks)**

1. Egypt's information and communications technology sector is the fastest growing sector in the Egyptian economy over the past few years.

- أ. يعتبر قطاع تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات في مصر سريع النمو في الاقتصاد المصري خلال الأعوام القليلة الماضية.
ب. يعتبر قطاع تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات في مصر أسرع القطاعات نموا في الاقتصاد المصري خلال الأعوام القليلة الماضية.
ج. يعتبر قطاع تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات في مصر أسرع القطاعات نموا في الاقتصاد المصري منذ الأعوام القليلة.
د. يعتبر قطاع تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات في مصر أسرع القطاعات نموا في الاقتصاد المصري خلال الأعوام القليلة القادمة.

2. The Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy has affirmed that all the solar power plants in Egypt operate at full capacity across various temperatures.

- أ. أكد وزير الكهرباء والطاقة المتجددة أن جميع محطات الطاقة الشمسية في مصر تعمل بكامل طاقتها في درجات الحرارة المختلفة.
ب. أكدت وزارة الكهرباء والطاقة المتجددة أن جميع محطات الطاقة الحرارية في مصر تعمل بكامل طاقتها في درجات الحرارة المختلفة.
ج. أكدت وزارة الكهرباء والطاقة المتجددة أن جميع محطات الطاقة الشمسية في مصر تعمل بكامل طاقتها في درجات الحرارة المختلفة.
د. أكدت وزارة الكهرباء والطاقة المتجددة أن جميع محطات الطاقة الشمسية في مصر تعمل بنصف طاقتها في درجات الحرارة المختلفة.

3. The government does its best to provide food for every citizen by achieving the food security.

- أ. تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدها لتشتري الغذاء لكل مواطن من خلال تحقيق الأمن الغذائي.
ب. تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدها لزراعة الغذاء لكل مواطن من خلال تحقيق الأمن الغذائي.
ج. تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدها لتوفير الغذاء لكل مواطن من خلال تحقيق التقدم الغذائي.
د. تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدها لتوفير الغذاء لكل مواطن من خلال تحقيق الأمن الغذائي.

4. Hobbies help us satisfy our desires and get rid of the pressure of hard work. We have to practise our hobbies regularly.

- أ. الهوايات تساعدنا على إشباع رغباتنا والتخلص من ضغط العمل الشاق، علينا ممارسة هواياتنا بالتدريج.
ب. الهوايات تساعدنا على إشباع رغباتنا والتخلص من ضغط العمل الشاق، علينا ممارسة هواياتنا بانتظام.
ج. الهوايات تساعدنا على إشباع رغباتنا والتأقلم مع ضغط العمل الشاق، علينا ممارسة هواياتنا بانتظام.
د. الهوايات تساعدنا على تحسين رغباتنا والتخلص من ضغط العمل الشاق، علينا ممارسة هواياتنا بانتظام.
5. المتطوعون لا يعملون من أجل المال ولكن من أجل رؤية الابتسامة على وجه شخص مريض أو فقير.

- a. Voluntary do not work for money, but to see the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.
b. Volunteers do not work with money, but to see the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.
c. Volunteers do not work for money, but to seeing the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.
d. Volunteers do not work for money, but to see the smile on the face of a sick or poor person.

6. يساعدنا الانترنت على معرفة كل شئ يحدث في جميع انحاء العالم وهو مصدر للثقافة للعديد من الناس.

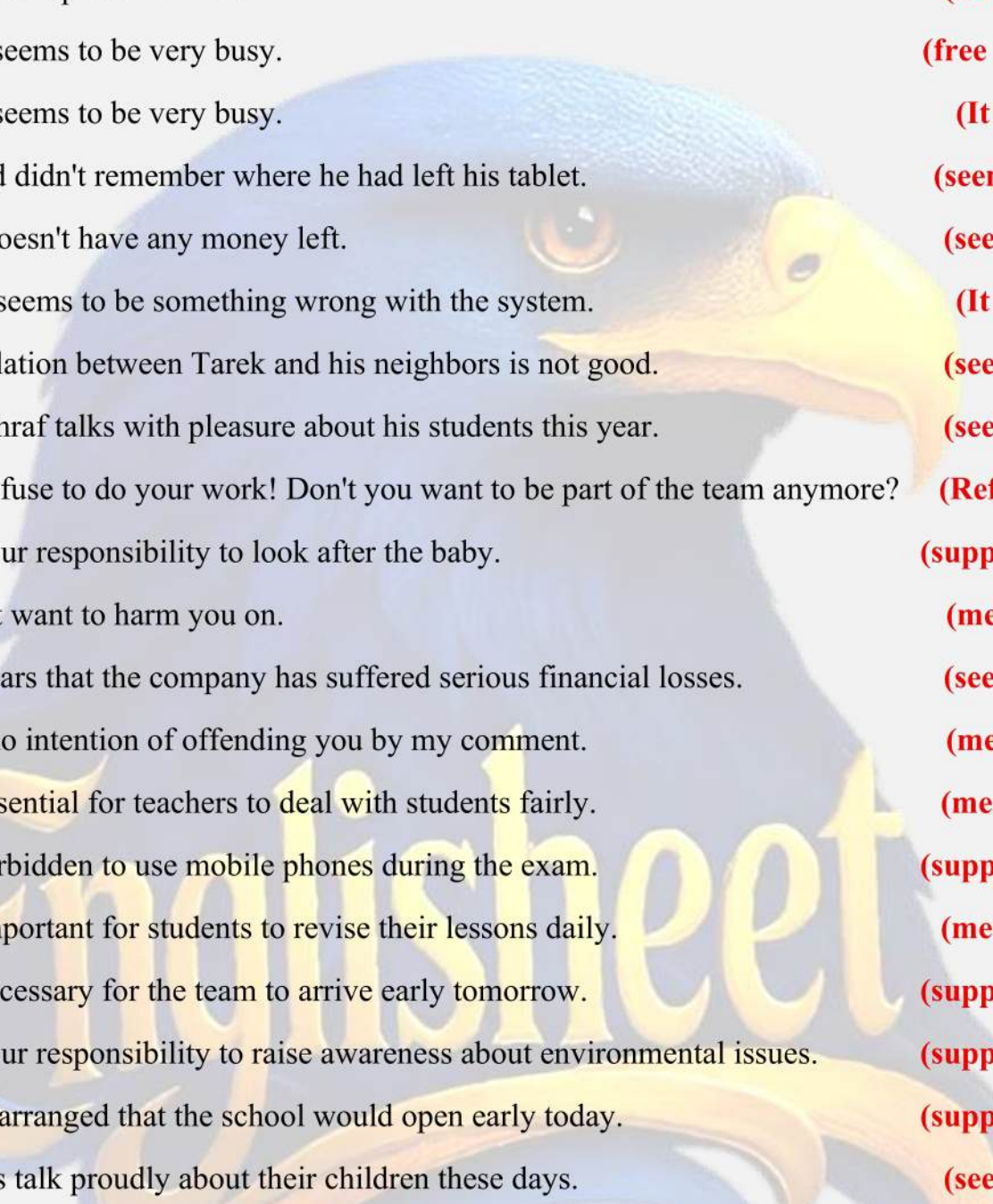
- a. The Internet help us to know everything that is happening around the world and is a source of culture for many people.
b. The Internet helps us to know something that is happening round the world and is a source of culture for many people.
c. The Internet helps us to know everything that is happening around the world and is a source of culture for many people.
d. The Internet helps us to know everything that is happening around the world and is a source of cultural for many people.

➤ **5. Answer the following questions: Novel (1 Mark)**

1. Why does the journey across America represent a major challenge for Phileas Fogg?
 2. Why is the decision to cross the bridge at full speed significant?
 3. What does Fix's cooperation during the attack suggest?
 4. How does Aouda influence Phileas Fogg emotionally?
 5. How did Colonel Stamp Proctor become an ally to Fogg, despite their initial arrangement to fight a duel?
 6. Describe Passepartout's heroic, yet ultimately costly, action that resulted in his capture.
 7. How did Aouda react to Fogg's decision to risk his life and the wager to save Passepartout?
 8. Discuss the theme of American frontier justice and violence as reflected in the political riot and the Sioux attack.
 9. Why was Fogg, the man of steady routine, ready to engage in a spontaneous duel in the middle of the American prairie?
 10. How did Fogg's continued, courteous treatment of Fix throughout this dangerous journey intensify the psychological conflict for the detective?
-

➤ **6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (1 Mark)**

1. [SB] She didn't hurt you on purpose. (mean)
2. You want to say that she is lazy, don't you? (mean)
3. It is necessary to start your work on time. (meant)
4. It is your responsibility to help your students learn better. (meant)
5. She is meant to finish the report today. (necessary)
6. She is meant to finish the report today. (supposed)
7. You are meant to keep your students safe. (duty)
8. I think the job of a doctor isn't suitable for him. (isn't meant)
9. A smart TV is designed in a way that makes it connect to the internet. (meant)
10. A smart TV is designed in a way that makes it connect to the internet. (supposed)
11. My flat is going to be decorated next month. (meant)
12. I will be travelling to Cairo this time tomorrow. (meant)
13. It is arranged that Dr Alaa will examine 10 patients today. (supposed)
14. You are supposed to behave more responsibly. (It ...)

- 
15. She looks up to her father. (seems)
16. Sama seems to be very busy. (free time)
17. Sama seems to be very busy. (It ...)
18. Ahmed didn't remember where he had left his tablet. (seemed)
19. Hala doesn't have any money left. (seems)
20. There seems to be something wrong with the system. (It ...)
21. The relation between Tarek and his neighbors is not good. (seems)
22. Mr Ashraf talks with pleasure about his students this year. (seems)
23. You refuse to do your work! Don't you want to be part of the team anymore? (Refusing ...)
24. It is your responsibility to look after the baby. (supposed)
25. I didn't want to harm you on. (mean)
26. It appears that the company has suffered serious financial losses. (seems)
27. I had no intention of offending you by my comment. (mean)
28. It is essential for teachers to deal with students fairly. (meant)
29. It is forbidden to use mobile phones during the exam. (supposed)
30. It is important for students to revise their lessons daily. (meant)
31. It is necessary for the team to arrive early tomorrow. (supposed)
32. It is your responsibility to raise awareness about environmental issues. (supposed)
33. It was arranged that the school would open early today. (supposed)
34. Parents talk proudly about their children these days. (seems)
35. The device is designed to save energy automatically. (meant)

➤ 7. Write ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY (150) words on the following topic: (3 Marks)

1. Describing “How can having a hobby improve the life of a secondary-school student?”
2. About “Spending your free time wisely”

Unit Eleven

Healthy Choices, Healthy Life

➤ **1. Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given: (2 Marks)**

1. **[SB]** "People must not ignore their mental health."
The meaning of **ignore** is _____.
a. forget b. neglect c. care d. obey e. include
2. **[SB]** "Eating healthy food helps maintain good nutrition."
The meaning of **nutrition** is _____.
a. proper diet b. healthy eating c. illness d. starvation e. hunger
3. **[SB]** "Regular exercise helps people stay fit."
The opposite of **fit** is _____.
a. healthy b. strong c. weak d. tired e. active
4. Eating fruits daily helps you stay healthy.
The synonym of the underlined word "**healthy**" is _____.
a. fit b. weak c. strong d. separate e. terrible
5. Water is essential for human life.
The synonym of the underlined word "**essential**" is _____.
a. secret b. unnecessary c. useless d. important e. vital
6. Some students ignore their homework and fail exams.
The synonym of the underlined word "**ignore**" is _____.
a. overlook b. observe c. respect d. neglect e. lose
7. He suffered from severe pain after the surgery.
The antonym of the underlined word "**severe**" is _____.
a. mild b. slight c. strong d. serious e. linked
8. Sleep is necessary for good health.
The antonym of the underlined word "**necessary**" is _____.
a. required b. optional c. unnecessary d. essential e. vital
9. She is very active at school activities.
The antonym of the underlined word "**active**" is _____.
a. lazy b. passive c. lively d. busy e. energetic
10. Regular exercise can prevent many diseases.
The synonym of the underlined word "**prevent**" is _____.
a. allow b. cause c. encourage d. stop e. block
11. Good sleep improves concentration during studying.
The synonym of the underlined word "**concentration**" is _____.
a. boredom b. distraction c. attention d. focus e. weakness
12. His face became swollen after the accident.
The antonym of the underlined word "**swollen**" is _____.
a. normal b. ignorant c. disrespected d. flatted e. difficult
13. Having positive thinking helps you solve problems easily.
The synonym of "**positive thinking**" is _____.
a. hopeful b. doubtful c. optimistic d. lazy e. angry
14. She al**WA**ys has a positive attitude toward challenges.
The antonym of "**positive**" is _____.
a. happy b. confident c. energetic d. negative e. upset
15. Too much stress can affect your health seriously.
The synonym of "**stress**" is _____.
a. anxiety b. comfort c. relaxation d. tension e. calm

➤ **2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (12 Marks)**

16. **[SB]** A healthy mouth is _____ for your whole body, not just for a beautiful smile.
 a. essential b. risky c. unnecessary d. ordinary
17. **[SB]** water makes your _____ slippery so you can move easily.
 a. joints b. points c. tasks d. hair
18. **[SB]** When you exercise, water cools you down when you _____.
 a. sleep b. sweat c. sweet d. steer
19. **[SB]** When you think positively, your body has less _____ because you worry less.
 a. dress b. stress c. power d. loss
20. **[SB]** You can use the power of your _____ to live a happier and healthier life.
 a. skin b. mind c. muscles d. feet
21. **[SB]** Drinking enough water is part of a _____ lifestyle.
 a. careless b. healthy c. stressful d. lazy
22. **[SB]** Getting enough sleep helps students feel more _____ during the day.
 a. energetic b. bored c. exhausted d. careless
23. **[SB]** Your _____ need water to wash out bad things.
 a. feet b. kidneys c. lungs d. ears
24. **[SB]** You mustn't forget to use dental _____ daily.
 a. dress b. floss c. grass d. loss
25. If your _____ are bleeding, you need to make an appointment quickly.
 a. gems b. gums c. germs d. generations
26. Never ignore pain in your teeth or unusual gum _____ signs.
 a. caring b. misunderstanding c. bleeding d. inviting
27. It is important to eat a balanced diet and sleep _____.
 a. uselessly b. carelessly c. poverty d. properly
28. I felt very _____ during class because I stayed up late.
 a. connected b. healthy c. fit d. sleepy
29. Visiting the _____ regularly is necessary to prevent cavities and disease.
 a. dentist b. mechanic c. architect d. geographer
30. Being _____ about health helps prevent serious problems in the future.
 a. hopelessness b. inactive c. proactive d. native
31. I was _____ by the doctor's instructions about taking my medicine.
 a. confusing b. confused c. missed d. lost
32. He felt sharp _____ in his back after lifting heavy boxes yesterday.
 a. pain b. reign c. ruin d. destruction
33. Eating too many sweets can easily cause _____ in your teeth.
 a. power b. strength c. pollution d. cavities
34. _____ daily removes food stuck between teeth and prevents cavities.
 a. Sleeping b. Running c. Flossing d. Curving
35. Using _____ floss every day helps prevent cavities and gum problems.
 a. cooperative b. mental c. dental d. fictional
36. I scheduled a/an _____ with the dentist for next Wednesday morning.
 a. meeting b. appointment c. interview d. assignment
37. High sugar _____ in blood can cause serious health issues.
 a. levels b. layers c. positions d. ranks
38. Physical _____ is essential for maintaining strong muscles and joints.
 a. monuments b. moments c. movement d. silence
39. She experienced _____ headache and nausea after climbing the high hill.
 a. severe b. solid c. physical d. wooden

40. Always _____ your mouth after eating sugary or sticky foods.
a. catch with **b. get up** **c. stay up** **d. wash out**
41. _____ is a soft thread used to clean between your teeth.
a. Gum **b. Floss** **c. cavity** **d. Brush**
42. _____ are the soft tissues in your mouth that surround your teeth.
a. Gums **b. Floss** **c. Lungs** **d. Kidneys**
43. _____ is a little hole in your tooth caused by sugar and germs.
a. Sweat **b. Pain** **c. Floss** **d. Cavity**
44. You should _____ unhealthy snacks from your daily diet to feel better.
a. move **b. remove** **c. reunite** **d. mix**
45. Good sleep improves _____ and memory during the day.
a. confusion **b. concentration** **c. fiction** **d. population**
46. The bathroom floor was _____ after someone spilled water.
a. stormy **b. foggy** **c. slippery** **d. sleepy**
47. Exercise has many _____ for physical and mental health.
a. tasks **b. tricks** **c. conservations** **d. benefits**
48. Washing hands removes _____ that cause infections.
a. gums **b. genes** **c. games** **d. germs**
49. _____ care saves money and avoids serious medical problems.
a. Preventative **b. Disrespected** **c. Misunderstanding** **d. Native**
50. Athletes feel tired when they become _____ during exercise.
a. wet **b. hydrated** **c. dehydrated** **d. moist**
51. _____ carries oxygen and nutrients throughout the body.
a. water **b. Air** **c. Flood** **d. Blood**
52. It is important to _____ good hygiene every day.
a. stress **b. maintain** **c. feel** **d. risk**
53. His gums became _____ because he stopped brushing properly.
a. swollen **b. polite** **c. gentle** **d. comfortable**
54. Body _____ rises slightly when someone has an infection.
a. care **b. muscles** **c. pulse** **d. temperature**
55. Breakfast gives the body _____ to start the day actively.
a. urgency **b. nationality** **c. poverty** **d. energy**
56. Doctors _____ drinking water regularly to avoid dehydration.
a. recommend **b. avoid** **c. respect** **d. remind**
57. Ignoring dental pain can lead to _____ health complications.
a. gentle **b. respected** **c. serious** **d. hopeful**
58. _____ protects teeth by strengthening enamel and preventing cavities.
a. Chloride **b. Magnesium** **c. Ethanol** **d. Fluoride**
59. People should _____ their health more than temporary pleasures.
a. minimize **b. value** **c. realize** **d. celebrate**
60. Good hygiene helps prevent _____ caused by bacteria and viruses.
a. sicknesses **b. businesses** **c. differences** **d. facts**
61. Maintaining a healthy _____ reduces stress on the body.
a. night **b. fight** **c. weight** **d. wait**
62. She feels _____ after eating healthy food and sleeping well.
a. exhausted **b. energetic** **c. tired** **d. tiring**
63. Dental treatment can _____ a lot if problems are ignored too long.
a. cost **b. coast** **c. value** **d. boost**
64. _____ remedies are sometimes helpful but not always enough.
a. Coastal **b. Fictional** **c. Natural** **d. Nature**

Structure

65. |SB| In the past, Ahmed _____ skip breakfast every morning.
a. would be b. used to c. is used to d. used
66. |SB| I used to catch fish when I was young, but now I don't _____.
a. some more b. anymore c. lot more d. no more
67. |SB| He no longer smokes as he _____.
a. used b. was used c. used to d. is used to
68. |SB| People _____ to prioritize sleep, but now they understand its importance.
a. didn't used b. wouldn't c. don't used d. use
69. |SB| When Sara felt stressed, she _____ eat too much fast food.
a. would be b. use c. would d. used
70. |SB| When I was in primary school, I _____ to school on foot.
a. used to going b. would go c. use to go d. would be going
71. |SB| There _____ be a limit on sugary drinks in his diet.
a. didn't use to b. wouldn't c. wouldn't have d. didn't used to
72. |SB| We use would to talk about _____.
a. past habits and repeated actions b. past states and situations
c. present routines d. future plans
73. |LM| Faten: _____ come on time? Basim: Yes, he was always punctual.
a. Is Adel used to b. Will Adel c. Did Adel use to d. Does Adel
74. |LM| Sherif _____ by the Nile bank every morning; it is his favourite habit.
a. isn't used to walking b. like walking
c. used to walk d. is used to walking
75. |LM| I _____ life in Cairo; I find it more familiar than before.
a. get used to b. didn't use to c. used to d. am not used to
76. |LM| Hatim _____ newspapers; he likes to get the latest news online instead.
a. never read b. used to read c. is used to reading d. isn't used to reading
77. |LM| My grandfather _____ up early. He was always active.
a. usually gets b. never got c. used to get d. is used to getting
78. |LM| In the past, the sea _____ as warm as it is today; matters are getting worse nowadays.
a. wouldn't be b. used to being c. didn't use to be d. doesn't use to be
79. When I was a child, I _____ love cartoons.
a. used b. used to c. would d. wouldn't
80. Ramadan Sobhy _____ play for El Ahli; but now he plays for Pyramids.
a. is used to b. no longer c. got used to d. used to
81. Our school have more equipment than they _____.
a. used b. used to c. uses d. was used to
82. I _____ simple computer games when I was a child.
a. use to play b. didn't used to play c. used to play d. am used to playing
83. When I was young, I _____ swimming with my friends.
a. am used to go b. goes c. go d. would go
84. Reham _____ play tennis when she was young. It was a past habit.
a. doesn't use b. used to c. use d. was used to
85. He used to be a driver, but now he _____.
a. hasn't b. doesn't c. is d. isn't
86. She no longer feels attracted to video games as she _____.
a. used to do b. used to be c. is used to d. used to have
87. They used to be fast but now they _____.
a. don't b. are c. didn't d. aren't
88. She used to cook her dinner at home but she _____ now.

- a. isn't** **b. hasn't** **c. doesn't** **d. wasn't**
89. My father didn't use to go to work by car, but now he _____ .
- a. does** **b. isn't** **c. doesn't** **d. is**
90. He didn't use to be a heavy smoker, but now he _____ .
- a. did** **b. does** **c. is** **d. was**
91. My brother _____ to be active, but now he is.
- a. used** **b. uses** **c. using** **d. didn't use**
92. I _____ a lot, but now I do.
- a. used to read** **b. am reading** **c. didn't use to read** **d. read**
93. Mr. Hassan _____ his clothes from malls, but now he buys them online.
- a. would buy** **b. didn't use to buy** **c. uses to buy** **d. is used to buy**
94. He used to go to the cinema, but now he _____ goes to the cinema.
- a. any longer** **b. no longer** **c. no more** **d. longer**
95. Ali _____ to smoke cigarettes. He enjoys good health.
- a. never used** **b. doesn't use** **c. used** **d. didn't used**
96. _____ in a bank when he was younger?
- a. Is he working** **b. Did he use to work**
c. Has he worked **d. Is he used to working**
97. My father _____ go to work by car, but now he does.
- a. used to** **b. is used to** **c. isn't used to** **d. didn't use to**
98. When we were young, mum _____ accompany us to bed and read us a story.
- a. didn't used to** **b. wasn't used to** **c. would** **d. was used to**
99. My father no longer smokes as he _____ .
- a. used to** **b. used to have** **c. is used to** **d. used to be**
100. It was my habit to do all the housework. I _____ do so.
- a. often** **b. still** **c. sometimes** **d. no longer**
101. Learning Spanish is a bit difficult. I'm sure that I'll soon _____ it.
- a. used to** **b. didn't use to** **c. never used** **d. get used to**
102. Many people _____ come to the beach every weekend but it's much quieter now.
- a. would** **b. are using to** **c. use to** **d. would be**
103. Ali _____ to live in a big city; he wanted to enjoy living in the village.
- a. is used** **b. gets used** **c. didn't use** **d. used**
104. It's my habit. I _____ it.
- a. used to** **b. am used to** **c. am using** **d. used**
105. Fortunately, I'm not used to _____ a large number of students.
- a. teaching** **b. teach** **c. taught** **d. teaches**
106. In the past, people _____ go as far away on holiday as they do today.
- a. weren't used to** **b. didn't use to** **c. didn't get used to** **d. aren't used to**
107. She no longer _____ glasses, but she used to do that when she was young.
- a. wore** **b. wear** **c. is wearing** **d. wears**
108. He used to send letters to his friends but now he _____ e-mails.
- a. was sending** **b. used to send** **c. sends** **d. is sending**
109. How do you think our ancestors _____ without electricity years ago?
- a. used to living** **b. were used to living** **c. are used to live** **d. were used to live**
110. She _____ in Aswan anymore.
- a. never live** **b. doesn't live** **c. didn't live** **d. used to live**
111. When we were young, our mother _____ delicious meals every day.
- a. would cook** **b. uses to cook** **c. is used to cooking** **d. got used to cook**
112. She _____ jogging every morning to stay healthy.
- a. used to** **b. uses to** **c. is used to** **d. was used**

- 113.** What is the main purpose of a health care article?
- a. To entertain readers**
 - b. To advertise products**
 - c. To provide health advice and information**
 - d. To tell fictional stories**
- 114.** Which of the following best describes the style of a health care article?
- a. Complex and technical**
 - b. Short and accessible**
 - c. Poetic and imaginative**
 - d. Political and persuasive**
- 115.** A health care article is different from a medical research paper because it:
- a. Uses advanced medical terminology**
 - b. Focuses on laboratory experiments**
 - c. Is written for general readers**
 - d. Avoids giving health advice**
- 116.** Which of the following is NOT a feature of a health care article?
- a. Clear structure**
 - b. Practical advice**
 - c. Simple language**
 - d. Fictional characters**
- 117.** Why should a health care article include examples of past habits?
- a. To make the article longer**
 - b. To confuse the reader**
 - c. To connect advice with real experiences**
 - d. To avoid giving solutions**
- 118.** Which of the following sentences would be most suitable in a health care article?
- a. "I used to skip breakfast, but now I eat regularly to stay energetic."**
 - b. "Breakfast is boring, so I avoid it."**
 - c. "I used to play games late at night."**
 - d. "I will eat vegetables tomorrow."**
- 119.** Which of the following shows the advisory tone of a health care article?
- a. "You must wear slippers at home."**
 - b. "Drink enough water daily to avoid dehydration."**
 - c. "I used to walk to school."**
 - d. "I would play football after class."**
- 120.** A health care article differs from a personal diary because it:
- a. Is longer and more detailed**
 - b. Aims to inform and advise others**
 - c. Uses "I" more frequently**
 - d. Avoids discussing health**
- 121.** Which of the following is an example of advice correcting a past unhealthy habit?
- a. "I used to eat vegetables daily."**
 - b. "I used to skip breakfast, but now I recommend eating it regularly."**
 - c. "I would play football after school."**
 - d. "I had to walk to school every day."**
- 122.** Which of the following is an essential element of a health care article?
- a. A catchy title only**
 - b. A list of hospital names**
 - c. Clear structure with definition, habits, and advice**
 - d. A fictional ending**
- 123.** Why should a health care article use simple language?
- a. To impress medical experts**
 - b. To make health advice accessible to everyone**
 - c. To hide complex ideas**
 - d. To shorten the text artificially**

➤ **3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (7 Marks)**

A healthy mouth is essential for your whole body, not just for a beautiful smile. To keep your mouth healthy, you must brush your teeth twice a day with fluoride toothpaste. You mustn't forget to use dental floss daily. Many students think brushing is enough, but **flossing** is necessary for taking out small pieces of food your brush can't reach, especially between your teeth.

Years ago, people often ignored their teeth, only seeing a dentist when they had terrible pain. Today, we have to be **proactive**. Dentists say everyone has to visit them for a check-up at least every six months. If your gums are bleeding, you need to make an appointment quickly; you don't have to wait until the pain is severe.

I learned this from my own problem. When I was younger, I rarely used floss. I was lucky, so I didn't have to worry about cavities, but my gums became red and swollen. My dentist told me I had to completely change my habit. I had to start flossing every day. I needn't have worried about the cost, as my school helped pay for the plan.

Now I know that a healthy mouth helps prevent other sicknesses, like heart problems. You mustn't ignore these simple steps. Eating less sugar is also most important. It helps the body stay healthy and active. Too much sugar can cause weight gain and tooth problems. Reducing sugar improves concentration and energy levels. It also helps prevent serious health problems in the future.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. A healthy mouth is important for overall health
- b. Brushing teeth is enough without flossing
- c. Dentists are only needed when pain is severe
- d. Sugar has no effect on health

2. What does the word flossing most likely mean in the passage?

- a. Cleaning between teeth with a special thread
- b. Brushing teeth with toothpaste
- c. Visiting the dentist every six months
- d. Eating less sugar

3. According to the passage, how often should people visit the dentist?

- a. At least every six months
- b. Only when gums bleed
- c. Once every year
- d. Only when cavities appear

4. What does the word proactive most likely mean in the passage?

- a. Taking action before problems become serious
- b. Waiting until pain is severe
- c. Ignoring health issues
- d. Eating more sugar

5. What prediction can be made if students floss daily and reduce sugar?

- a. They will have healthier teeth and better concentration
- b. They will face more cavities and sickness
- c. They will stop visiting dentists
- d. They will ignore exam preparation

6. How does the passage compare past habits with today's advice?

- a. In the past, people ignored teeth until pain; today, dentists recommend regular check-ups
- b. In the past, people flossed daily; today, they don't
- c. In the past, sugar was healthy; today, it isn't
- d. In the past, dentists were unnecessary; today, they are still unnecessary

7. What does the writer's attitude toward dental care show?

- a. It is essential for preventing sickness and maintaining energy
- b. It is not important compared to other health issues
- c. It should only be done when pain is severe
- d. It is less important than appearance

Positive thinking is more than just feeling happy; it is a mental attitude where you focus on good and helpful things, even when times are hard. Research shows that this kind of thinking is not just good for your mood—it can seriously affect your health.

When you think positively, your body has less stress because you worry less. High stress can weaken your immune system, making you sick easily. Positive thinking helps keep your immune system strong. Studies show that optimists often have better heart health and a longer lifespan. They also recover faster from illness or surgery.

We all have negative thoughts sometimes, but we can change this habit. Here are some simple ways to think more positively and live healthily. Practice gratitude. Every night, write down three good things that happened that day. They can be small things, like a sunny morning or a nice chat with a friend. Use positive self-talk. Change “I can't do this” to “I can try this.” Be your own best friend and cheer yourself on. Stay connected. Spend time with people who make you feel happy and energetic. Good friends support your positive view of life.

By practicing these simple ideas, you can use the power of your mind to live a happier and healthier life.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. Positive thinking improves health and happiness
- b. Stress is always good for the body
- c. Surgery is the only way to recover
- d. Negative thoughts cannot be changed

2. What does the word immune system most likely mean in the passage?

- a. The body's defense against sickness
- b. A type of positive attitude
- c. A way of practicing gratitude
- d. A method of self-talk

3. According to the passage, what do optimists often have?

- a. Better heart health and longer lifespan
- b. More stress and weaker immune systems
- c. Negative thoughts and bad habits
- d. Less energy and concentration

4. What does the word gratitude most likely mean in the passage?

- a. Being thankful for good things
- b. Ignoring positive events
- c. Writing down negative thoughts
- d. Spending time alone

5. What prediction can be made if students practice positive self-talk?

- a. They will feel more confident and healthier
- b. They will fail exams more often
- c. They will stop caring about friends
- d. They will avoid gratitude

6. How does the passage compare stress with positive thinking?

- a. Stress weakens the immune system, while positive thinking strengthens it
- b. Stress and positive thinking are the same
- c. Stress is more important than health
- d. Positive thinking always causes illness

7. What does the writer's attitude toward positive thinking show?

- a. It is powerful for improving health, happiness, and resilience
- b. It is not important compared to surgery
- c. It should only be practiced during exams
- d. It is less valuable than negative thoughts

➤ **4. A. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d: (2 Marks)**

1. The greatest barrier to success is the fear of failure. However, failure is the first step on the road towards real success.

- أ. أكبر عائق أمام النجاح هو الخوف من الفشل، ومع ذلك فإن الفشل هو الخطوة الأولى على طريق النجاح الحقيقي.
- ب. أكبر حاجز أمام النجاح هو الخوف من الفشل، ومع ذلك فإن المحاولة هي الخطوة الأولى على طريق النجاح الحقيقي.
- ج. أكبر عائق أمام النجاح هو الخوف من الفشل، ومع ذلك فإن الفشل ثم النجاح هو الخطوة الأولى على طريق النجاح الحقيقي.
- د. أكبر عائق أمام الفشل هو الخوف من النجاح، ومع ذلك فإن الفشل هو الخطوة الأولى على طريق النجاح الحقيقي.

2. Education aims at creating an Egyptian citizen who is able to face the challenges of modern life.

- أ. يهدف التعليم إلى تكوين مواطن مصري غير قادر على مواجهة تحديات الحياة العصرية.
- ب. يهدف التعليم إلى تكوين مواطن مصري قادر على مواجهة تحديات الحياة المصرية.
- ج. يهدف التعليم إلى تكوين مواطن مصري قادر على وجه تحديات الحياة العصرية.
- د. يهدف التعليم إلى تكوين مواطن مصري قادر على مواجهة تحديات الحياة العصرية.

2. The state strives to improve life conditions for its citizens in various fields.

- أ. تعمل الدولة على تحسين الظروف المعيشية لمواطنيها في مختلف المجالات.
- ب. عملت الدولة على تحسين الظروف المعيشية لمواطنيها في مختلف المجالات.
- ج. عملت الدولة على تدمير الظروف المعيشية لمواطنيها في مختلف المجالات.
- د. تعمل الدولة على تحسين الظروف المعيشية لموظفيها في مختلف المجالات.

3. Tourism is one of the most important sources of national income as it brings in a lot of hard currency which is invested in plenty of projects.

- أ. تعتبر السياحة من أهم مصادر الدخل القومي لأنها تجلب الكثير من العملات الصعبة التي يتم استثمارها في الكثير من المشاريع.
- ب. تعتبر السياحة من أهم مصادر الدخل القومي لذلك تجلب الكثير من العملات الغريبة التي يتم استثمارها في الكثير من المشاريع.
- ج. تعتبر السياحة من أهم مصادر الدخل القومي لأنها تجلب الكثير من العملات الصعبة التي يتم إنفاقها في الكثير من المشاريع.
- د. تعتبر السياحة من أهم مصادر الدخل العالمي لأنها تجلب الكثير من العملات الصعبة التي يتم استثمارها في الكثير من المشاريع.

6. من المعروف أن الاستخدام الخاطئ لمواقع الإنترنت ووسائل التواصل الاجتماعي يهدر الوقت والجهد ويدمر الصحة.

- a. It is good known that misusing websites and social media wastes time and effort and damages health.
- b. It is well known that misusing websites and social media wastes time and effort and damage health.
- c. It is well known that misusing websites and social media wastes time and effort and damages healthy.
- d. It is well known that misusing websites and social media wastes time and effort and damages health.

7. تنفذ الحكومة الكثير من المشروعات القومية العملاقة كمحطات توليد الطاقة الشمسية واستصلاح الأراضي في صعيد مصر.

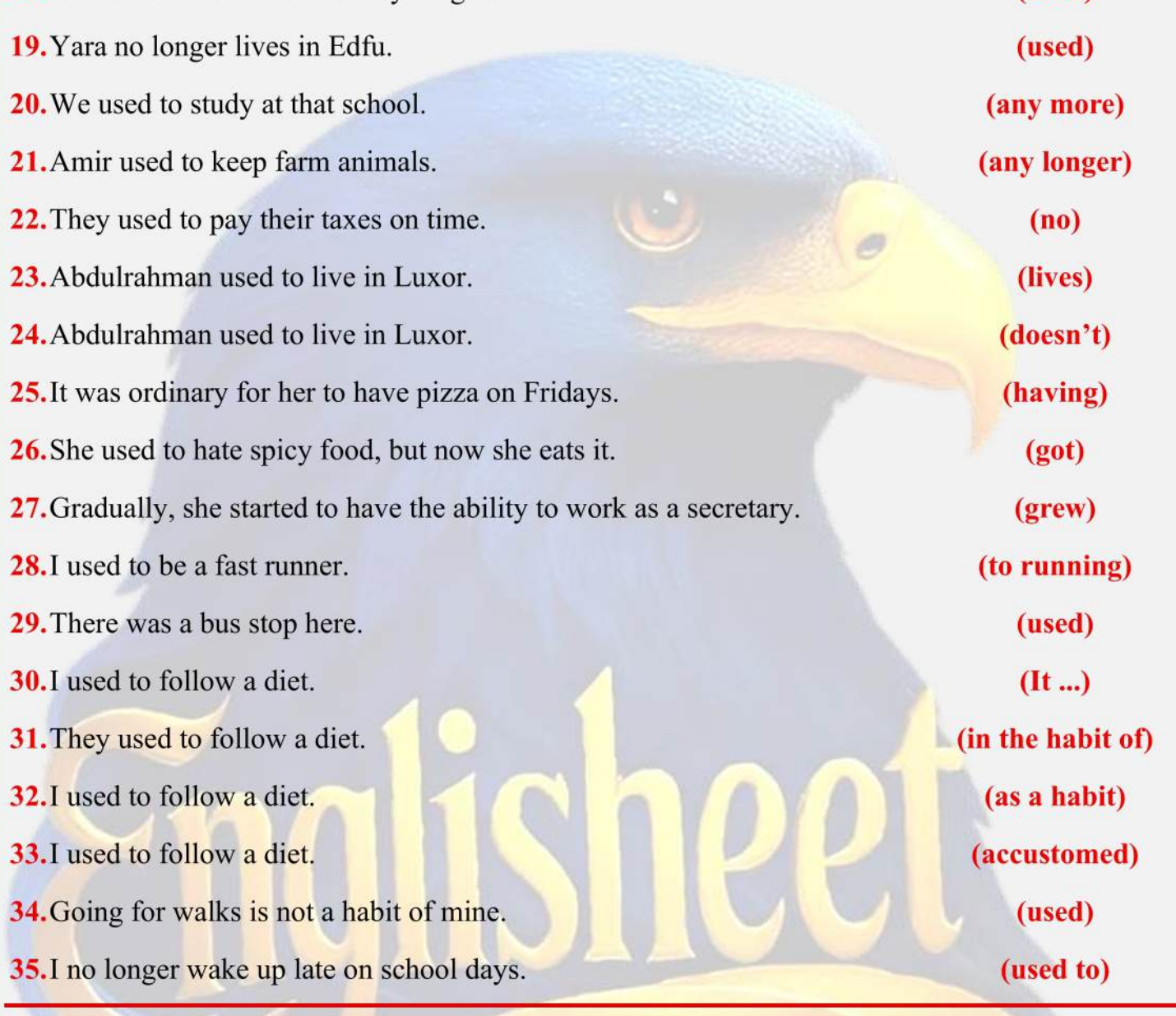
- a. The government is implementing many mega national projects such as solar energetic stations and land reclamation in Upper Egypt.
- b. The government is implementing many mega national projects such as solar power stations and land reclamation in Upper Egypt.
- c. The government is implementing many mega international projects such as solar power stations and land reclamation in Upper Egypt.
- d. The government is implementing much mega national projects such as solar power stations and ground reclamation in Upper Egypt.

➤ **5. Answer the following questions: Novel (1 Mark)**

1. How does money influence events aboard the Henrietta?
 2. How does the rescue mission change the course of the journey?
 3. How does the wind-sledge symbolize Phileas Fogg's character?
 4. Why is missing the China described as the worst disaster yet?
 5. Why is Captain Speedy difficult to negotiate with?
 6. Why is Phileas Fogg's decision to rescue Passepartout important to the story?
 7. How does the mutiny reflect Phileas Fogg's leadership?
 8. Why is burning the ship an extreme but logical decision?
 9. How does the Henrietta's transformation affect the journey?
 10. Why does Captain Speedy finally accept Phileas Fogg's plan?
-

➤ **6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (1 Mark)**

1. We no longer go shopping on Fridays. (used to)
2. Omar often helped his father in the garden. (would)
3. I used to play the piano, but I stopped. (no longer)
4. Dina didn't use to read novels regularly. (used)
5. In the past, my uncle often told us stories before bed. (would)
6. I don't eat junk food anymore. (used to)
7. As a student, I always got up early. (used)
8. As a student, I always got up early. (would)
9. I used to arrive at school on time. (late)
10. Did you always go to the club on Fridays? (use)
11. Did she use to get up late? (getting)
12. How did students go to schools in the past? (use)
13. How did students go to schools in the past? (would)
14. She used to eat cheese and eggs for breakfast. (be)
15. He used to be punished for coming to school late. (The head teacher ...)
16. Sama used to be frightened by her father's shouting. (Sama's father's ...)
17. I do not smoke any more. (used)



18. He doesn't waste his time any longer.	(used)
19. Yara no longer lives in Edfu.	(used)
20. We used to study at that school.	(any more)
21. Amir used to keep farm animals.	(any longer)
22. They used to pay their taxes on time.	(no)
23. Abdulrahman used to live in Luxor.	(lives)
24. Abdulrahman used to live in Luxor.	(doesn't)
25. It was ordinary for her to have pizza on Fridays.	(having)
26. She used to hate spicy food, but now she eats it.	(got)
27. Gradually, she started to have the ability to work as a secretary.	(grew)
28. I used to be a fast runner.	(to running)
29. There was a bus stop here.	(used)
30. I used to follow a diet.	(It ...)
31. They used to follow a diet.	(in the habit of)
32. I used to follow a diet.	(as a habit)
33. I used to follow a diet.	(accustomed)
34. Going for walks is not a habit of mine.	(used)
35. I no longer wake up late on school days.	(used to)

➤ **7. Write ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY (150) words on the following topic: (3 Marks)**

1. Write an advice article of 150-180 words titled: **"Healthy Habits I Used to Ignore"**
2. Write your own campaign poster about **"voluntary work"**.

April General Revision On Units

Ten And Eleven

➤ **1. Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given: (2 Marks)**

1. Exercise helps you become physically strong and healthy.
The antonym of "**strong**" is _____.
 a. weak b. fragile c. energetic d. powerful e. muscular
2. Eating healthy food keeps your immune system strong.
The antonym of "**immune**" is _____.
 a. resistant b. vulnerable c. weak d. essential e. safe
3. Good nutrition is important for your health.
The synonym of "**health**" is _____.
 a. fitness b. vitality c. disease d. illness e. weakness
4. She is an optimist who always expects the best outcomes.
The antonym of "**optimist**" is _____.
 a. cheerful b. confident c. hopeful d. pessimist e. negative
5. Having a positive attitude can change your whole day.
The synonym of "**attitude**" is _____.
 a. laziness b. stress c. mindset d. behavior e. sadness
6. You should practice gratitude every day to feel happier.
The synonym of "**practice**" is....
 a. do b. ignore c. neglect d. perform e. miss
7. Showing gratitude makes you and others feel appreciated.
The antonym of "**gratitude**" is _____.
 a. disregard b. generosity c. thankfulness d. indifference e. kindness
8. Regular exercise is very important for your mental health.
The synonym of "**mental**" is _____.
 a. healthy b. emotional c. linked d. physical e. spiritual
9. Regular exercise is very important for your mental health.
The antonym of "**mental**" is _____.
 a. psychological b. emotional c. material d. physical e. spiritual
10. Being proactive helps you prevent problems before they happen.
The synonym of "**proactive**" is _____.
 a. lazy b. careless c. slow d. initiative-taking e. active
11. Teachers often recommend useful websites.
The antonym of "**recommend**" is _____.
 a. advise b. suggest c. refuse d. ignore e. cancel
12. The company offers customized courses.
The antonym of "**customized**" is _____.
 a. tailored b. modified c. personalized d. general e. standard
13. The store sells customized items, not standard products.
The synonym of "**customized**" is _____.
 a. personalized b. common c. tailored d. standard e. general
14. The instructions were simple enough for beginners to follow.
The synonym of "**simple**" is _____.
 a. complex b. easy c. basic d. difficult e. advanced
15. People rush to leave the office early on busy weekdays.
The antonym of "**rush**" is _____.
 a. fasten b. slow c. hurry d. moderate e. delay

Key Vocabulary

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (12 Marks)

16. The ——— child played happily all day and still had plenty of energy at night.
a. lazy b. confused c. energetic d. dull
17. After the final exams, many students felt completely ——— by the heavy workload.
a. confident b. curious c. relaxed d. overwhelmed
18. If you're unsure about coding, just ——— and learn from mistakes.
a. avoid it b. give it a try c. forget it d. delay it
19. The online ——— helped students understand graphic design step by step.
a. tutorial b. fight c. debate d. death
20. The teacher provided a/an ——— study plan based on each student's learning style.
a. ignored b. outdated c. customized d. traditional
21. Schools now encourage ——— to prepare students for creating their own businesses.
a. laziness b. entrepreneurship c. retirement d. unemployment
22. Teenagers should learn how to ——— study time with rest and social life.
a. ignore b. separate c. balance d. remove
23. Smoking increases health ——— and causes serious diseases over time.
a. risks b. ignorance c. masks d. conflicts
24. Using fluoride ——— helps keep teeth clean and strong every day.
a. minral b. device c. machine d. toothpaste
25. Regular exercise can ——— many health problems.
a. blame b. pretend c. invest d. prevent
26. Doctors advise people to ——— sugar intake to protect their teeth.
a. increase b. reduce c. value d. develop
27. Damaged ——— needs time and care to heal.
a. issue b. tissue c. floss d. disease
28. The stomach helps break ——— food so the body can absorb nutrients easily.
a. down b. out c. through d. into
29. I need to ——— an appointment with the dentist next Monday morning.
a. do b. make c. feel d. give
30. Eating too much junk food can ——— weight gain and health problems.
a. win b. cause c. earn d. have
31. Wearing a helmet while cycling helps ——— risk of serious head injuries.
a. avoid b. carry c. concentrate d. focus
32. Starting flossing daily is important to ——— cavities and gum disease.
a. move b. float c. make d. prevent
33. Eating balanced meals, exercising, and sleeping well helps you ——— healthy.
a. fail b. have c. remind d. stay
34. Brushing, flossing, and regular dentist visits ——— a healthy mouth.
a. discourage b. maintain c. take d. do
35. Exercise and healthy eating ——— a great value for long-term health.
a. enhance b. remain c. have d. feel
36. You should ——— action immediately if you notice unusual pain or swelling.
a. follow b. take c. face d. exite
37. Success comes from hard work, not just waiting ——— things to happen.
a. on b. with c. for d. by
38. Don't worry ——— small problems; focus on solving them calmly instead.
a. about b. with c. in d. by
39. A positive mental ——— helps people face challenges in everyday life successfully.
a. altitude b. gratitude c. attitude d. candidate

Structure

40. We _____ to help our parents, our society and community.
a. aren't supposed **b. are seeming** **c. should** **d. are supposed**
41. I was supposed to have revised better for such an exam. The speaker is — _____.
a. regret **b. regretful** **c. regrets** **d. regretted**
42. I recommend buying this flat. It _____ the best flat that you can buy.
a. is supposed to be **b. supposed** **c. not supposed** **d. is suppose to be**
43. My driving licence is supposed _____ next month.
a. to renew **b. for renewing** **c. to be renewed** **d. to have renewed**
44. The bus driver needs to concentrate. You _____ to talk to him.
a. are supposed **b. are meant** **c. seemed** **d. aren't supposed**
45. "You were supposed to be in your office at five, Aya." This means Aya _____ in time.
a. isn't **b. is** **c. wasn't** **d. was**
46. This homework _____ today. The deadline is tomorrow.
a. didn't suppose to do **b. is supposed to do** **c. is supposed to be done** **d. was meant to do**
47. One of the following sentences is grammatically incorrect.
a. What does this word mean?
b. What is meant by this word?
c. What is the meaning of this word?
d. What is this word meaning?
48. It's _____ not to offer your guests food or drinks.
a. mean **b. meaningful** **c. seem** **d. suppose**
49. The train is a _____ of transport.
a. mean **b. meaning** **c. means** **d. meant**
50. There _____ a lot of tourists visiting this place a long time ago.
a. was **b. are** **c. used to be** **d. would be**
51. Did he _____ to the cold weather when he was in Scotland?
a. use **b. uses** **c. used** **d. get used**
52. My father _____ hard work. He is never lazy.
a. used to **b. doesn't use to** **c. didn't use to** **d. is used to**
53. My father _____ have a big car when he was young.
a. used to **b. would** **c. gets used to** **d. is used to**
54. Did your friend _____ playing the drum?
a. get used to **b. is used to** **c. use to** **d. used to**
55. When I was a student, I _____ have long and fair hair. Now, I am almost bald.
a. would **b. wouldn't** **c. use to** **d. used to**
56. My grandfather _____ lessons easily when he was a child.
a. had understood **b. used to understand**
c. would understand **d. was understanding**
57. Plastic is used to _____ safe toys for children.
a. make **b. makes** **c. making** **d. be made**
58. A: _____ come on time? B: Yes, he is always punctual.
a. Is Adel used to **b. Did Adel use to** **c. Does Adel** **d. Did Adel**
59. I used to like salted fish. This means I _____.
a. never liked salted fish **b. don't like salted fish anymore**
c. didn't like salted fish at all **d. still like salted fish**
60. In some countries, the wind is used to _____ electricity.
a. generates **b. generating** **c. generate** **d. generated**

Unit Twelve

Time Habits & Punctuality

➤ **1. Choose the (Two) correct answers out of the FIVE (5) options given: (2 Marks)**

1. **[SB]** "Being punctual shows respect for others time."
The antonym of punctual is _____.
a. late b. on time c. tardy d. careful e. fast
2. People who are punctual always arrive on time.
The synonym of "punctual" is _____.
a. on time b. delayed c. timely d. separate e. careless
3. The teacher is strict with the rules.
The antonym of "strict" is _____.
a. harsh b. firm c. rigid d. flexible e. Lenient
4. He is spontaneous in making decisions.
The synonym of "spontaneous" is _____.
a. unplanned b. strict c. prepared d. impulsive e. careful
5. Regular attendance is important for students.
The antonym of "attendance" is _____.
a. absence b. nonappearance c. participation d. arrival e. linked
6. Sleep is necessary for good health.
The antonym of the underlined word "necessary" is _____.
a. required b. optional c. unnecessary d. essential e. vital
7. The flight experienced a delay.
The antonym of "delay" is _____.
a. hurry b. promptness c. lateness d. pause e. slow
8. Increasing productivity helps the company grow.
The synonym of "productivity" is _____.
a. idleness b. delay c. laziness d. efficiency e. output
9. His perception of the situation was wrong.
The antonym of "perception" is _____.
a. misunderstanding b. observation c. awareness d. ignorance e. insight
10. She replied to the message promptly.
The synonym of "promptly" is _____.
a. immediately b. slowly c. carelessly d. quickly e. late
11. They cleared up the misunderstanding.
The antonym of "misunderstanding" is _____.
a. conflict b. dispute c. confusion d. agreement e. clarity
12. The school announced a suspension of classes today.
The synonym of "suspension" is _____.
a. interruption b. start c. pause d. continuation e. beginning
13. He intentionally broke the vase.
The synonym of "intentionally" is _____.
a. deliberately b. unknowingly c. carelessly d. on purpose e. accidentally
14. He made an apology for being late.
The synonym of "apology" is _____.
a. excuse b. doubtful c. regret d. complain e. thanks
15. She keeps her notes well-organized. The synonym of "well-organized" is _____.
a. tidy b. messy c. chaotic d. ordered e. collected

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (12 Marks)

16. **[SB]** Being late to school every day shows poor _____.
 a. nutrition b. punctuality c. fitness d. talent
17. **[SB]** Lateness often reflects a _____ personality type.
 a. spontaneous b. punctual c. perfect d. careful
18. **[SB]** If an Event Person is late it is usually because they are _____.
 a. intentionally rude b. spontaneous and optimistic
 c. lazy and tired d. using a broken clock
19. **[SB]** Planning your tasks helps you use your time _____.
 a. effectively b. suddenly c. accidentally d. slowly
20. **[SB]** Event People often believe they will have completed many tasks due to being _____.
 a. optimistic b. risks c. pessimistic d. ordinary
21. **[SB]** _____ means done quickly or immediately; without waiting.
 a. Suddenly b. Promptly c. Lazily d. Tardily
22. **[SB]** _____ means done suddenly and without a lot of thought or planning.
 a. Intentional b. spontaneous c. Deliberate d. Planned
23. **[SB]** _____ is the act of being present at a place or event.
 a. Attendance b. Absence c. Violence d. Patience
24. **[SB]** _____ means getting more tasks done in a given amount of time.
 a. productivity b. Poverty c. Safety d. cavity
25. **[SB]** Clock People believe time is like _____.
 a. a flexible resource b. money that must be spent carefully
 c. a random event d. a part of life that cannot be helped
26. **[SB]** _____ means to become very skilled or knowledgeable in something.
 a. Register b. Foster c. Master d. Maintain
27. **[SB]** _____ means well planned and neatly arranged.
 a. Negative b. Organized c. Healthy d. Unhealthy
28. **[SB]** _____ means quick to understand and able to focus well.
 a. Fast b. Cheap c. Sharp d. Charm
29. **[SB]** Setting clear goals helps students achieve _____ in life.
 a. success b. delay c. failure d. weakness
30. **[SB]** If the you are _____ you will find that you have less stress in your daily life.
 a. anxious b. worried c. confused d. organized
31. **[SB]** I decided to _____ my time in improving my English.
 a. invest b. master c. install d. prove
32. **[SB]** To value your time you must treat it like money in your bank _____.
 a. amount b. account c. calculation d. branch
33. **[SB]** _____ is a feeling of unhappiness when hopes are not met.
 a. Appointment b. Disappointment c. Environment d. Encouragement
34. **[SB]** When you are organized you reduce stress and increase your _____.
 a. poverty b. productivity c. laziness d. lateness
35. **[SB]** An Event Person is likely to _____.
 a. arrive too early b. think they have more time than they really do
 c. avoid making plans d. see time as a straight line
36. The student faced _____ after repeatedly breaking important school rules.
 a. suspicion b. suspension c. permission d. attention
37. His friendly _____ makes it easy for others to trust and believe him quickly.
 a. disability b. personality c. clothing d. disrespect
38. She responded _____ to the email showing respect and professional responsibility.

- a. stupidly** **b. carelessly** **c. promptly** **d. lazily**
 39. Good time management increases _____ and reduces stress during busy workdays.
a. dishonesty **b. lateness** **c. poverty** **d. productivity**
 40. A simple _____ caused tension between the friends for several days.
a. welcome **b. agreement** **c. understanding** **d. misunderstanding**
 41. The _____ helped patients understand their emotions and behavior more clearly.
a. receptionist **b. artist** **c. psychologist** **d. geologist**
 42. Honesty and kindness are important _____ that every successful leader should possess.
a. greetings **b. traits** **c. trades** **d. grades**
 43. Flight _____ caused by bad weather affected hundreds of passengers waiting at the airport.
a. delays **b. reigns** **c. agreements** **d. signs**
 44. Being _____ shows respect for other people's time and builds a strong reputation.
a. careless **b. hopeless** **c. ignorant** **d. punctual**
 45. A healthy _____ requires trust honesty and consistent efforts from both sides.
a. shipping **b. spaceship** **c. relationship** **d. hardship**
 46. Your _____ of events can change depending on your mindset and experiences.
a. perception **b. reception** **c. deception** **d. revision**
 47. Regular _____ at work or school is essential for achieving long-term success.
a. conflict **b. difference** **c. attendance** **d. confusion**
 48. It is never acceptable to be _____ even if you feel stressed or frustrated.
a. rude **b. handsome** **c. polite** **d. creative**
a. Consistent **b. Inconsistent** **c. Irregular** **d. Unstable**
 49. A _____ person usually approaches challenges with determination and self-assurance.
a. doubtful **b. confident** **c. shy** **d. uncertain**
 50. The library is a valuable _____ for students seeking information and research materials.
a. sauce **b. resource** **c. sensor** **d. soil**
 51. I need to carefully plan my work _____ to balance meetings and personal tasks.
a. confusion **b. connection** **c. interview** **d. schedule**
 52. The _____ can affect productivity and cause misunderstandings at work.
a. Timeliness **b. Punctuality** **c. Lateness** **d. Promptness**
 53. The young scientist showed a _____ approach that could revolutionize renewable energy research.
a. excited **b. surprised** **c. promised** **d. promising**
 54. _____ brings more responsibilities and important life decisions.
a. Childhood **b. Adulthood** **c. Toddlerhood** **d. Infancy**
 55. _____ are expected to arrive promptly for meetings and important appointments.
a. Employees **b. Children** **c. Mountains** **d. Lakes**
 56. Every _____ received a certificate recognizing their academic achievements.
a. employer **b. manager** **c. graduate** **d. grade**
 57. Her _____ sounded polite and professional during the conversation.
a. stone **b. tone** **c. tune** **d. bone**
 58. She called the doctor _____ after noticing the unusual symptoms in her child.
a. immediately **b. carelessly** **c. impolitely** **d. risky**
 59. The school principal known for being _____ ensures that every student follows all rules.
a. confusing **b. misleading** **c. panic** **d. strict**
 60. The manager takes extra steps to _____ that every project is completed on time.
a. ensure **b. capture** **c. insure** **d. enhance**
 61. After years of dedication and hard work she finally received a well-deserved _____.
a. generation **b. pollution** **c. promotion** **d. prediction**
 62. He felt _____ for his mistake and immediately offered to make things right.
a. energetic **b. satisfied** **c. proud** **d. apologetic**

Structure

63. **[SB]** By the time my father comes home I _____ my research for three hours.
a. will have done b. will do c. have done d. had been done
64. **[SB]** I expect we _____ all the work by five o'clock this evening.
a. will have been done b. will have done c. will be done d. will be doing
65. **[SB]** By next month I _____ enough money for a new laptop.
a. will save b. will have saved c. will be saved d. am saving
66. **[SB]** By the time the guests arrive Ali _____ the house.
a. cleaned b. cleans c. will clean d. will have cleaned
67. **[SB]** In three days the explorers _____ the top of the mountain.
a. will be reached b. are reaching c. will have reached d. are being reached
68. **[SB]** By the end of this lesson the students _____ the grammar.
a. are understood b. will have understanding c. are understanding d. will have understood
69. **[LM]** I think we _____ this big task before the end of next week; we will take longer.
a. will have finished b. won't have finished c. haven't finished d. are finishing
70. **[LM]** By the end of next year Samir _____ bigger house; I'm uncertain.
a. will have been bought b. has bought c. will buy d. might have bought
71. **[LM]** Faten _____ the shopping before she returns home.
a. would have done b. will have done c. had to do d. will have been done
72. **[LM]** _____ the final report before the manager arrives?
a. Did you prepare b. Will you have prepared c. had you prepared d. were you preparing
73. **[LM]** My brother _____ from the university by the end of next July.
a. is going to graduate b. will be graduating c. has graduated d. will have graduated
74. Amr will _____ his tasks by next month.
a. be finished b. has finished c. have finished d. finish
75. Huda _____ to a new flat by this time next year.
a. is going to move b. will have moved c. will move d. moves
76. In a year time they _____ this massive building.
a. will have finished b. will finishing c. will be finished d. are finishing
77. We _____ the project in three days' time.
a. have finished b. will finish c. will be finishing d. will have finished
78. By next March I _____ my new car.
a. be received b. have received c. be receiving d. may be received
79. I _____ all of the books on the list by the end of the year.
a. will read b. is going to read c. reads d. will have read
80. By the end of next June my final exams _____.
a. will finish b. will have finished c. will have been finished d. are finished
81. By next year I _____ a new villa.
a. well built b. will have built c. have built d. building
82. They _____ in this house for a year next July.
a. will have been b. will be c. have been d. are
83. I _____ my report by this time next week.
a. will finish b. have finished c. will have finished d. had finished

84. They say that they _____ this task by o'clock tomorrow.
a. will be achieving **b. will have achieved**
c. has achieved **d. will have been achieved**
85. _____ ten o'clock tomorrow I will have finished all my homework.
a. At **b. By** **c. In** **d. On**
86. I _____ the essay by o'clock tomorrow.
a. will have finished **b. have finished**
c. have been finished **d. had finished**
87. The secretary _____ all these piles of letters by o'clock.
a. will have typed **b. will type** **c. will be typed** **d. will be typing**
88. In three weeks' time the new dam will have _____.
a. build **b. built** **c. been building** **d. been built**
89. By the time my holiday is over I _____ lots of interesting places.
a. have visited **b. will have visited** **c. visit** **d. will be visiting**
90. By next October the new factory _____.
a. will be building **b. is going to be built**
c. will have been built **d. will build**
91. By the time I am I _____ a nice villa.
a. will own **b. will have owned** **c. will be owning** **d. own**
92. By the time I get home my wife _____ lunch.
a. prepared **b. is preparing**
c. will be prepared **d. will have prepared**
93. A technician _____ the air conditioner before we move into the new house.
a. has checked **b. will have checked** **c. had checked** **d. was checking**
94. Before the end of this year a lot of projects _____ done in many villages.
a. will surely **b. had been** **c. will have** **d. will have been**
95. By next week the bridge _____.
a. will build **b. will have been built** **c. is built** **d. is building**
96. By this time next month the prisoner _____ set free.
a. had **b. had been** **c. will have** **d. will have been**
97. By scientists believe that a cure for cancer will _____ found.
a. have **b. be** **c. have been** **d. being**
98. A new high-tech hospital _____ before the end of the year.
a. built **b. will have been built** **c. will be building** **d. will build**
99. By the time the school year is over we _____ most of the grammar tenses.
a. will study **b. will have studied** **c. had studied** **d. will be studying**
100. I think we _____ this task before the end of next week; we'll need more time.
a. will have finished **b. have finished** **c. are finishing** **d. won't have finished**
101. Will the house _____ by next month?
a. be painting **b. paint** **c. have painted** **d. have been painted**
102. All our financial problems are expected to _____ by next year.
a. have been solved **b. have solved** **c. solve** **d. have been solving**
103. The th October City Monorail line _____ by .
a. will complete **b. completed**
c. will have been completed **d. complete**
104. What _____ before next summer?
a. will have you done **b. have you will done**
c. you will have done **d. will you have done**
105. Take your time and I _____ for you by the gate.
a. will be waited **b. will have waited** **c. will wait** **d. going to wait**

Skills

106. A formal apology letter should end with a _____ closing.
a. funny **b. polite** **c. short** **d. formal**
107. The language in a formal apology letter should be _____.
a. slang **b. rude** **c. polite** **d. careless**
108. "I sincerely apologize" is an example of _____ language.
a. informal **b. formal** **c. friendly** **d. funny**
109. A formal apology letter explains the _____ of the mistake.
a. impact **b. joke** **c. color** **d. size**
110. A _____ apology letter includes a promise to change behavior.
a. informal **b. formal** **c. friendly** **d. funny**
111. Slang words should be _____ avoided in a formal apology letter.
a. added **b. avoided** **c. ignored** **d. copied**
112. A formal apology letter shows _____ and respect.
a. care **b. humor** **c. anger** **d. politeness**
113. A formal apology letter is usually written for _____ matters.
a. funny **b. personal** **c. simple** **d. serious**
114. "Sincerely" is a _____ formal closing.
a. casual **b. formal** **c. friendly** **d. short**
115. Directly apologizing in the first paragraph makes your message more _____.
a. clear **b. hidden** **c. confusing** **d. optional**
116. A formal apology letter avoids _____ slang language.
a. slang **b. advice** **c. clear** **d. formal**
117. A _____ formal apology letter is not used with close friends.
a. narrative **b. informal** **c. formal** **d. familiar**
118. When should you state the reason for your apology in a letter?
a. In the first paragraph directly **b. Only in the closing**
c. After talking about unrelated topics **d. Never mention it**
119. In a formal apology letter the writer should begin with _____.
a. informal greetings **b. a clear statement of apology**
c. personal stories **d. jokes and humor**
120. A formal apology letter should mainly use _____.
a. slang and contractions **b. polite and respectful language**
c. emotional and exaggerated expressions **d. short spoken phrases**
121. One important element of a formal apology letter is _____.
a. blaming others for the mistake **b. denying responsibility**
c. explaining the reason for the apology **d. changing the topic**
122. In a hobby review the writer's main purpose is to _____.
a. apologize to the reader **b. describe and evaluate the hobby**
c. give instructions only **d. complain about free time**
123. A good hobby review usually includes _____.
a. unrelated personal problems **b. reasons why the hobby is enjoyable**
c. formal complaints **d. excuses and apologies**
124. The language used in a hobby review should be _____.
a. very formal and official **b. clear and engaging**
c. impolite and direct **d. unclear and repetitive**
125. What is the first thing you should do in an apology letter?
a. Describe unrelated events **b. State the reason for the apology**
c. Promise action at the end **d. Ask questions**

➤ **3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (7 Marks)**

Do you ever wonder why some people always arrive promptly for everything, while others are always running late? Psychologists say that by the time we reach adulthood, we will have developed a specific perception of time.

Psychologists divide people into two groups based on how they see time. The first group includes people who are usually punctual; we can call them Clock People. They see time as a straight line, like a road. It is a valuable resource that they must manage carefully, like money. By the end of a busy week, they will have followed their schedule strictly to avoid wasting a single moment. For these people, being late means they are losing time and showing a lack of respect. The second group includes the people who are frequently late; we can call them Event People. This group sees time more flexibly, not as a strict line. For them, finishing a current activity is more important than the clock. They are often optimistic and truly believe that by the time an hour passes, they will have completed many tasks. This is often called the planning fallacy.

While being late can be annoying, studies show it is not usually because the person is intentionally rude. Often, it reflects a spontaneous personality type that focuses more on what is happening now. By the time these two types work together, they will have faced many misunderstandings, but understanding these traits helps build better relationships.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. People view time differently, as Clock People or Event People
- b. Everyone must always be punctual
- c. Being late is always rude
- d. Psychologists believe time is not important

2. What does the word punctual most likely mean in the passage?

- a. Arriving on time regularly
- b. Being flexible with activities
- c. Ignoring schedules completely
- d. Planning fallacy

3. According to the passage, how do Clock People see time?

- a. As a straight line and a valuable resource
- b. As something flexible and unimportant
- c. As a way to enjoy the present moment
- d. As a fallacy that cannot be managed

4. What does the word planning fallacy most likely mean in the passage?

- a. Believing tasks can be finished faster than reality allows
- b. Respecting time as money
- c. Following a strict schedule carefully
- d. Avoiding misunderstandings in relationships

5. What prediction can be made if Clock People and Event People work together?

- a. They may face misunderstandings but can build better relationships
- b. They will always arrive late together
- c. They will stop respecting each other
- d. They will ignore time completely

6. How does the passage compare Clock People with Event People?

- a. Clock People value strict schedules, while Event People focus on activities and flexibility
- b. Both groups always arrive late
- c. Clock People are spontaneous, while Event People are strict
- d. Event People see time as money, while Clock People ignore it

7. What does the writer's attitude toward lateness show?

- a. It often reflects personality differences, not intentional rudeness
- b. It is always a sign of disrespect
- c. It should never be accepted in society
- d. It is more important than relationships

The famous phrase, “***Time is money***,” means that time is a valuable resource that, if managed well, can lead to success and wealth. Unlike money, which you can earn back, lost time is gone forever. This idea is central to good time management. When you are organized, you reduce stress and increase your productivity.

To value your time, you must treat it like money in your bank account. Experts suggest that if you start managing your time today, by this time next year, you will have achieved your most important goals. Wasting time often happens because we don’t plan. For example, spending hours checking social media or starting too many tasks at once is simply not ***efficient***. However, if you set firm deadlines now, by the end of the month, you will have finished all your difficult projects. Finally, take short, planned breaks to keep your focus sharp. By valuing and managing your time, you invest in your future and ensure a longer, happier lifespan. If you follow these habits, by the time you graduate, you will have mastered the art of productivity, leading to more time for important things and fewer disappointments.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. Time is a valuable resource that must be managed well
- b. Money is more important than time
- c. Social media is the best way to relax
- d. Deadlines are unnecessary

2. What does the phrase “Time is money” most likely mean in the passage?

- a. Time is valuable and should not be wasted
- b. Time can be saved in a bank account
- c. Money and time are exactly the same
- d. Time is less important than wealth

3. According to the passage, what happens when you are organized?

- a. You reduce stress and increase productivity
- b. You waste more time on social media
- c. You lose money and goals
- d. You avoid setting deadlines

4. What does the word *efficient* most likely mean in the passage?

- a. Doing tasks in a way that saves time and energy
- b. Spending hours without planning
- c. Ignoring deadlines completely
- d. Focusing only on social media

5. What prediction can be made if students set firm deadlines?

- a. They will finish their projects on time
- b. They will waste more time
- c. They will avoid productivity
- d. They will stop planning

6. How does the passage compare time with money?

- a. Time, unlike money, cannot be earned back
- b. Time is less valuable than money
- c. Money is unlimited, while time is not important
- d. Time and money are unrelated

7. What does the writer’s attitude toward time management show?

- a. It is essential for success, health, and happiness
- b. It is less important than social media
- c. It should only be practiced during exams
- d. It is not necessary for students

➤ **4. A. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d: (2 Marks)**

1. يعتمد النقل والكثير من الصناعات بشكل كامل على النفط، لذا نحن بحاجة إلى البحث عن مصادر بديلة من الطاقة المتجددة لأن النفط سينفذ في المستقبل.

- a. Transport and a lot of factories completely reliant on natural gas so we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run out in the future.
- b. Flights and many industries completely reliant on oil so we need to look for alternative sources of nonrenewable energy because oil will run out in the future.
- c. Transport and many industrialists completely rely on oil so we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run away in the future.
- d. Transport and a lot of industries completely depend on oil so we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run out in the future.

2. يعتبر استخدام وسائل النقل العامة أحد الحلول المثلي للقضاء على الازدحام المروري وتوفير الطاقة، وتساعد هذه الفكرة في تقليل نسبة التلوث خصوصاً في المدن التي تعاني من الانفجار السكاني.

- a. Using public means of transport is an ideal solution to get rid of traffic jam and save energy. This idea helps to reduce the pollution percentage especially in cities that suffer from overpopulation.
- b. Used public means of transport is an ideal solution to lessen traffic jam and save energy. This idea helps to reduce the pollution percentage especially in cities that suffer from overpopulation.
- c. Using public means of transport is an ideal solution to increase traffic jam and save energy. This idea helps to reduce the pollution percentage especially in cities that suffer from overpopulation.
- d. Using public means of transport is an ideal solution to lessen traffic jam and save energy. This idea helps to reduce the pollution percentage especially in cities that suffer from under population.

3. **Facing global problems is the responsibility of governments as well as individuals. Therefore, we should play a positive role in facing these challenges to lead a better life.**

أ. مواجهة المشكلات العالمية هي مسئولية الحكومات والأفراد، لذلك يجب أن نلعب دوراً محورياً في مواجهة هذه التحديات لنحيا حياة أفضل.

ب. مواجهة المشكلات العالمية هي مسئولية الحكومات والأفراد، لذلك يجب أن نلعب دوراً إيجابياً في مواجهة هذه التحديات لنحيا حياة أفضل.

ج. إن مواجهة المشكلات العلمية هي مسئولية الحكومات والأفراد، لذلك يجب أن نلعب دوراً إيجابياً في مواجهة هذه التحديات لنقود حياة أفضل.

د. إن مواجهة المشكلات العالمية هي مسئولية الحكومات والأفراد، لذلك يجب ألا نلعب دوراً إيجابياً في مواجهة هذه التحديات لنحيا حياة أفضل.

4. **School life is a very important part of one's life because it provides an opportunity for study and discipline.**

أ. تعد الحياة المدرسية جزءاً مهماً جداً من حياة البعض، لأنها توفر فرصة للدراسة والانضباط.

ب. تعد الحياة المدرسية جزءاً مهماً جداً من حياة الفرد، لأنها توفر فرصة للدراسة والانضباط.

ج. تعد الحياة المدرسية جزءاً مهماً جداً من حياة الفرد، لأنها توفر فرصة للدراسة والانضباط.

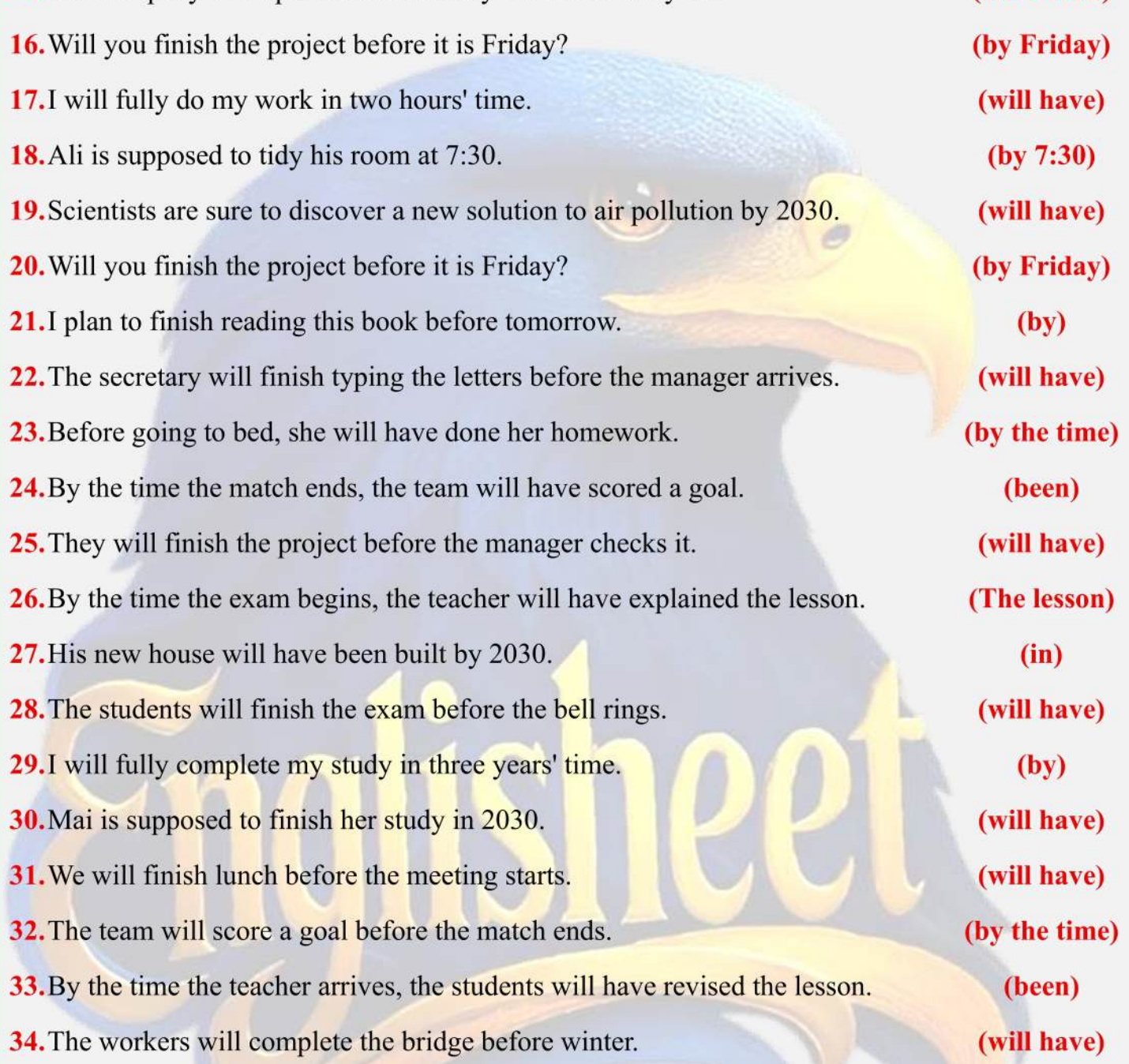
د. تعد الحياة المدرسية جزءاً مهماً جداً من الحياة الواحدة، لأنها توفر فرصة للدراسة والانضباط.

➤ **5. Answer the following questions: Novel (1 Mark)**

1. Why is Fogg's calm reaction to the arrest important to the chapter's message?
 2. What does Passepartout's anger reveal about loyalty in the chapter?
 3. What does Fix's mistake show about human judgment?
 4. Why does Fogg say, "We must submit to the law"?
 5. How does Fogg's calm reaction reflect his values during the crisis of arrest?
 6. Describe the emotional state of Phileas Fogg while he was imprisoned, and how it differed from his behavior during other setbacks.
 7. Explain the simple yet profound reason why Fogg and Passepartout were convinced they had lost the wager.
 8. Explain in detail the error Fogg and the others made regarding the International Date Line.
 9. How did Passepartout manage to be at the Reform Club at the precise moment to correct the date error?
 10. Besides winning the £20,000, what was the ultimate prize Fogg gained from his circumnavigation?
-

➤ **6. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (1 Mark)**

1. I plan to finish reading this book before Sunday. (will)
2. The tablet will have been charged before I leave for school. (I ...)
3. Will mum have prepared lunch by two o'clock tomorrow? (been)
4. Will the trees have been watered by midday? (you have)
5. What will you have done before the guests arrive? (been)
6. First, I will do the shopping. After that, I will take a taxi home. (will have)
7. The technician will finish the repairs tomorrow. (by)
8. We will check the car before the client arrives. (will have)
9. We will check the car before the client arrives. (have been)
10. She will complete the report before the meeting. (will have)
11. She will complete the report before the meeting. (have been)
12. They will not fix the problem before tomorrow. (won't have)
13. They will not fix the problem before tomorrow. (have been)
14. The company will open all branches by the end of the year. (will have)

- 
15. The company will open all branches by the end of the year. (have been)
16. Will you finish the project before it is Friday? (by Friday)
17. I will fully do my work in two hours' time. (will have)
18. Ali is supposed to tidy his room at 7:30. (by 7:30)
19. Scientists are sure to discover a new solution to air pollution by 2030. (will have)
20. Will you finish the project before it is Friday? (by Friday)
21. I plan to finish reading this book before tomorrow. (by)
22. The secretary will finish typing the letters before the manager arrives. (will have)
23. Before going to bed, she will have done her homework. (by the time)
24. By the time the match ends, the team will have scored a goal. (been)
25. They will finish the project before the manager checks it. (will have)
26. By the time the exam begins, the teacher will have explained the lesson. (The lesson)
27. His new house will have been built by 2030. (in)
28. The students will finish the exam before the bell rings. (will have)
29. I will fully complete my study in three years' time. (by)
30. Mai is supposed to finish her study in 2030. (will have)
31. We will finish lunch before the meeting starts. (will have)
32. The team will score a goal before the match ends. (by the time)
33. By the time the teacher arrives, the students will have revised the lesson. (been)
34. The workers will complete the bridge before winter. (will have)
35. The workers will complete the bridge before winter. (have been)

➤ 7. Write ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY (150) words on the following topic: (3 Marks)

1. Write a formal apology letter to a neighbor apologizing for bad behavior from your little brothers and their dog. Your name is Ali. Your neighbor's name is Hany.
2. Write an essay about "Planning your time".

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

